Caquetoy

Caquetoy: Rancheria mentioned in books of Sonoma Mission Spelling in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission: Caquetoy 1; Cactoy 1.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

See also Cactoy

Luiseno

Caqui, or Potrero

Rancheria NW of Santa Isabel Mission, not far from Pala. In 1821 Sanchez, after leaving San Jose Valley [Warner Valley] went "west down the Canada [San Luis Rey] to Potrero, or Caqui", and thence to Pala. --Bancroft (after Sanchez MS Diary), Hist.Calif., II, 443 ft.note, 1885.

Caquilteneg

Caquilteneg: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Serrano

·Caqulla See Coahuilla

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 176, footnote, 1900.

Evidently from Mojave. - look up.

Caqullas - Latham, Ofuscula, 304, 1860 (Philol. Soc. 1853?).

Carascan

Olhonean

**Carascan.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Pt. 1, p. 206, 1907

Carascan

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 452, 1874. Typographical error for Carascáu

Carascáu: "Place" on opposite shore of San Francisco Bay from Mission Dolores and where the Juchiun tribe was located.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Carjuenches — Yuman

Indians on lower Colorado River mentioned by Garces, 1775. --Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 35, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

See Kah-wen'-che

See also Cajuenches

Car-lots-a-po — Pomoan

Tribe in Betumki Valley [=Little Lake or Willits Valley], Mendocino Co., Calif.--M'Kee, in Schoolcraft, III, 634, 1853.

Carlotsapos.--Bancroft (after M'Kee but credited to Gibbs and hyphens omitted), Native Races, I, 449, 1874.

Carlotsapo.--Principal chief of Naloh tribe.--M'Kee, 1851, in Schoolcraft, Ind.Tribes, VI, 711, 1856.

See also Carlotsapos, ~~Ka-ti-tse-oo, Katotsiu~~

·Carmel = Kahkoon Roon'-se-en'

Indians about Mission of that name, just south of Monterey.

Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. London, VI, 79, 1854; Ibid, Opuscula, 307, 1860.

Carmel Indians : Name used for Indians of Monterey and Carmel Valley.--Weekly Alta California [San Francisco], June 18, 1853.

Carmelano Olhonean

Spanish name for Indians at Carmel Mission, near Monterey.

·Carmeleño Indians

Mentioned in annals of Montery district, Calif., in 1836. —Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., III, 675, 1885.

Carmellenos.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 22, Feb. 21, 1862.

Kahkoon
Rogersien

· Carmentaruka

Olhonean

Rancheria formerly near the ~~on site of lands of~~ Mission of Carmelo, Calif. -- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII,No.9, April 20,1860.

· Carnadero

Olhonean?

Rancheria apparently near Ansaime and tributary to ~~of gentiles in vicinity of~~ mission San Juan Bautista, ~~San Benito Co.,~~ Calif., in 1800.--Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., I, 559, 1884.

Caromisopona

Chumashan

Eisen (after Cabrillo in Archae.Wheeler Surv.), Acct.of Inds.of Sta.Barb.Ids., 16, 1904.

See also Garomisopona

Tribe

Name Carrizal

Standard form

Tribe ☐ Village ☐ Other ☐

Source

Identification and remarks

· Carpinteria

Chumashan

"S.Roque, or Carpinteria, a large pueblo in a plain, 4 l. by 1 l., much asphaltum", passed by Portola's expedition, 1769, westward from San Buenaventura; Bancroft says "Santa Barbara region."--Bancroft (after Crespi's Diary), Hist. Calif., I, 143, 1884. 5 leagues W of San Buenaventura.

La Carpinteria. 6 leagues W of San Buenaventura (Goycoechea, 1796).- Bancroft, Hist. Calif. I, 672 footnote.

La Carpinteria, Pueblo de la Carpinteria. -- Large Indian town on Santa Barbara Channel, 5 leagues NW of Ventura River. Visited by Portola Expd. in 1769 and named Pueblo de la Carpinteria, because they found the natives building a canoe. -- Costanso, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs. Acad.
See also San Roque, La Carpinteria

(over

· Car-rook Ar-rah

Kahrok

Tribe on Klamath River from Bluff Creek (8 miles above junction of Trinity with Klamath) up stream for 90 miles - to country of Shasta Indians. - Bledsoe, Indian Wars, 146-7, 1885.
Taken from G.W. Taggart, Humboldt Times, Nov. 11, 1854.

Car-rook Ar-rah Occupied territory extending along the Klamath some 90 miles, being bounded on the north by the Shasta.-- History of Humboldt Co., 152, 1882. Taken from G. W. Taggart, Humboldt Times, Nov. 11, 1854.

Pacific Coast Hist., vol.2, no.4, 199, 1911.

San Roque or La Carpinteria. -- "The soldiers called this town La Carpinteria, and I named it San Roque. -- Crespi, Diary Portola Expd., in Palou's Noticia de la Nueva Calif., 2, 140, Mexico, 1874.

La Carpinteria. -- Santa Barbara Channel rancheria, 6 leagues W of San Buenaventura [on site of present town of Carpinteria]. Population 97. Chiefs, Pachajaguay, Ysanuna, Nemaita. --Phelipe de Goycoechea, Report to Borica March 12, 1796, Extracts made for Bancroft Library from Archives of Calif., State Papers, Missions, II, 94.

Carpinteria: Spanish name for rancheria Mishopsno at or near present Carpinteria.-- Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de bautismos, 1786-1825, MS. Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Note.- Not to be confused with La Carpinteria rancheria of the Anza Expd of 1776, which was about 12 miles to the SE.

Car-soos Yokut

Tribe (in vicinity of Kaweah River?), Calif., in 1851.-- W.M.Ryer, Sen.Ex.Doc.61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., 23, 1852.

See also Cosewas, Coswas

Cartaka (or Surillo) [Castak?] Chumashan?

Tribe mentioned by Indian Supt. Jas. P. H. Wentworth as represented at Tejon reservation in 1862 by 162 persons under chiefs Chiea and Rafael. - Rept. Comm. Indian affairs (for 1862), 325, 1863; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 1874, under spellings Cartakas (or Surillos).

Tataguas, Lagunas, Coruanos and Curtakas.-- Tribes living between Tejon Pass & Virgin River.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, May 8, 1863.

Catagos.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 26, 1863.

See Kas-tā'k Castake, Castegue, Curtakas.

· Caruana

**Caruana.** A tribe of 96 individuals, mentioned as on Ft Tejon res., s. central Cal., in 1862. They were probably Shoshonean or Mariposan.—Wentworth in Ind. Aff. Rep., 324, 1862.
**Sierra.**—Wentworth, ibid.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 209, 1907**

See also Coruano

·Caruana ("or Sierra")
Tribe mentioned by Jno. P. H. Wentworth, Supt., as represented by 96 persons, under Chief Vicente, on Tejon reservation in 1862. - Rept. Comm. Indian affairs (for 1862), 324, 1863; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 1874, under spellings Caruanas (or, Sierras).

Tataguas, Lagunas, Coruanos and Curtakas.-- Tribes living between Tejon Pass and Virgin River.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, May 8, 1863.

Shoshonean

Carvilla[s] Cahuilla

Spelling occurring repeatedly in report of Capt. H. S Burton, House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. 114-117, 1857. (Tribe said to be very numerous, a recent census showing 3,500 men. Ibid 116.) Villages mentioned (on authority of old mountaineer named Roman) are: San Timétéo, San Gorgoñio, Cabezon, Toro, Los Coyotes, Juan Bautista, + San Jacinto, of wh Cabezon is much the largest. (-Ibid 117).

Carvilla Indians. - Lt. William A. Winder, Ibid p. 123. - Also other refs. Ibid 125, 126, 128.

"The Carvilla Indians occupy the country from San Gorgoñio Pass to the Arroyo Blanco."—Bancroft (quoting Cram's Topog. Memoir, 119), Native Races, I, 457, 1874.

Casa Grande Olhonean

"S. Juan Nepomuceno, or Casa Grande, rancheria, across a level mesa along shore", about ~~one~~ 2 leagues [6 miles] north of Pt Ano Nuevo, passed by Portola's expedition, 1769.--Bancroft (after Crespi's Diary), Hist. Calif., I, 146 ft. note 1884.

(Oct 23, 1769)
Portola "camped probably on Gazos creek, where was a large Indian rancheria, whose inhabitants received them kindly. This camp, which was about opposite Pigeon Point, they named Casa Grande, also San Juan Nepomuceno."--Z. S. Eldredge, March of Portola, 38, 1909.

Rancheria de la Casa Grande. -- Name given by Portola Expd. in 1769 to Indian rancheria 1 league N of Point
See also San Juan Nepomuceno [over]

Año Nuevo. So-named because there was a large house in the middle of the rancheria. -- Costanso, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 2, no.4, p. 257, 1911.

San Juan Nepomuceno. -- Crespi dedicated the place to San Juan Nepomuceno. -- Crespi, Diary Portola Expd. in Palou's Noticia de la Nueva Calif., 2, p.191, Mexico, 1874.

Ca,sakticat

Chumashan

Ca,sakticat: Former rancheria on coast at place called Bajada de la cañada [Descending the canyon] between Mugu Point and Sycamore Canyon. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Ka-sak-tí-kat.) -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language ( 2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Kasaktikat, Ka-sak-tí-kat

Casalic

Chumashan

**Casalic.** A Chumashan village given in Cabrillo's narrative as near Pueblo de las Canoas (San Buenaventura), Cal., in 1542. It was placed by Taylor at Refugio, near Santa Barbara, and was also so located by the San Buenaventura Indians in 1884. Cf. *Cascel.*

**Casalic.**—Cabrillo, Narr., in Smith, Col. Doc., 181, 1857. **Casaliu.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863. **Cascile.**—Ibid., Apr. 24, 1863. **Kasi'l.**—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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See also Casil

Casalic Chumashan

Casalic. -- Rancheria discovered by Cabrillo in 1542 on mainland Santa Barbara Channel between Ventura and Pt. Concepcion. -- Voyage of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Colecion Documentos, Fla., I, 181, 1857.

Casilic. -- Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey, Appendix H, p.319 1876

Casalic. -- Archaeology Wheeler Survey, 307, 1879.

Casaliu. -- Located by Taylor on beach of the Refugio. -- Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863. (Misspelled after B. Smith, 1857).

Cascile. --Spelling by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24,1863.

Casalic. --Spelling by Taylor, Calif.Farmer,Aug.21,1863.

Casalic. -- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458,1874; also Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884 (after Taylor & Wheeler Surv.)

See also Kasil, Cascel, Cascile, Casaliu, Cascil, Casilic, Kusil, Casil, Cascili, Nueva

(over)

Casaliu (on beach of the Refugio) Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near Santa Barbara, Calif. Discovered b by Cabrillo in 1542. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April ~~19~~ 17, 1863

Spelled Cascile by Taylor, Ibid, April 24, 1863.

See also Casalic, Cascel, Cascil, Cascile, Cascellis, Casilic, Kusil, Casil

Ka-sil. -- Located by Henshaw at El Refugio. --
MS Vocabulary obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884,
#293 & #884, Bureau Ethnology.

Casapcapistac

Chumashan(?)

Casapcapistac: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1819) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1809-1873.

Casapcapistuc: Spelling for rancheria in Register of San Buenaventura Mission, MS, 1825-1840.

Olhonean?
Ennecen?

Casasta

Casasta: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Cajasta
[Note: possibly on San Antonio or Pescadero Rancho N of Pescadero Pt.]

See also Cajasta, San Antonio

Cascasting

Cascasting: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?,MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Caxcaxting

See also Caxcaxting

Cascel

Chumashan

**Cascel.** A former Chumashan village near Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal. Cf. *Casalic.*
**Cascel.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. **Cascellis.**—Gatschet in Chief Eng. Rep., pt. III, 553, 1876. **Cascen.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 4, 1860. **Cascil.**—Ibid. **Kusil.**—Ibid., Oct. 18, 1861.

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See also Casil, Kasil

·Cascel see ~~or~~ ·Kusil Chumashan

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Village tributary to Santa Inez Mission.

See also cascil, cascile, casilic, cascellis, casalin, Kusil, Casil, Ka-sil'.

·Cascellis Chumashan

Tribe living around Santa Inez Mission, Calif.

Gatschet, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p333, 1876

" The rancheria of the Mission was known as ·Cascen or ·Cascil". Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 11, May 4, 1860.

See also cascel, casalic, cascile, casilic, cascen, Kusil Casil, Ka-sil

·Cascen or ·Cascil Chumashan

Rancheria of Santa Ynez Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.11,May,4, 1860.

See also Cascel, Casilic, Cascellis, Kusil, Casil, Ka-sil

·Cascil or ·Cascen Chumashan

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.11,May,4,1860.

Original rancheria of Santa Ynez Mission.

See also Cascel, Casalic, Casilic, Cascellis, Kusil, Casil, Ka-sil

Cascile (of Refugio) Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near Santa Barbara, Calif.

-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863.

In the Refugio Playa.-

Cascili.-Bancroft (after Taylor, Ibid, Aug.21,1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Cascil, Casalic, Casilic, Cascel, Cascellis, Kusil. Casil, Ka-sil

Case

Case: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See Cazz

Cashia (Error for Kah-chí-ah) Pomoan

· Cashia: L. A. Dorrington, Indian agent. Mention only.--
Chico [Calif.] Enterprise, March 9, 1927.

See Kah-chí-ah.

Cas hi wey Chumashan

· Cas hi wey: Former rancheria in interior of southern Ventura County at place called Cuesta Santa Susana. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Kas-hí-we.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language ( 2 copies), Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.
Note: Not to be confused with Kas-swah, name used by Santa Ynez Indians for tribe at and about Santa Barbara.

See also Kas-hí-we, Kashiwe

Cash tu — Chumashan

Cash tu: Former rancheria in interior of southern Ventura county at place called El Piru. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura Nov. 1884 (Henshaw's spelling Kac-tú).-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language ( 2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Kac-tú, Kashtu

Cashwah — Chumashan

Cashwah. A former Chumashan village at La Sinaguita (Cieneguita), about 3 m. n. e. of Santa Barbara mission, Cal. It was still inhabited in 1876, according to Grinnell (inf'n, 1905).

Cashwah.--Father Timeno (1856) quoted by Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 4, 1860. Cieneguita.--Gatschet in Chief Eng. Rep., 550, 1876. Kasua.--Ibid.

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See also Kashwah

Cashwah See Kasua Chumashan

a spelling of the Santa Barbara Kasua.

Gatschet, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p330, 1876.

See also Kashwah, Kasuá, Kas-swah, Kows-wah,

Geog. Name

Cashwah Chumashan

Cashwah.-- Indian name for La Sinaguita [La Cienaguita], about 3 miles from Santa Barbara Mission.-- A,S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, May 4, 1860. (after Fr.Timeno,1856).

Note: Kas-swah was the name used by the Santa Inez Indians for the tribe at and about Santa Barbara, and Gatschet states that the Kasuá lived at the little marsh [cieneguita] 3 miles N of Santa Barbara Mission.]

Casicál

Casicál: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron'or Register of San Luis Rey & Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Casil Chumashan

Casil (en la nueva). -- Santa Barbara Channel Rancheria, 8-1/2 leagues W of Presidio of Santa Barbara [apparently on Tijiguas Creek]. Population in 1796, 142; Chief, Siesanapaciet. -- Phelipe de Goycoechea, Report to Borica, March 12, 1796, Archives of Calif., State Papers, Missions, II, 94, [Extracts made for Bancroft Library]

Casil. -- Bancroft (after Goycoechea, 1796), Hist. of Calif., I, 672 ftnote, 1884. (Santa Barbara, VIII, 169, B.L. 1877

" (letter to Lasuen, Oct. 23, 1798 (Copy in Archivos de la Mision de S.

" Casil or Nueva. -- Mentioned by Tapis (1798). -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 28, 1885 (after Tapis).

"Asil alias Casil" -- Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Inez Mission belong, according to books of baptism." -- From extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Inez.

[OVER

See also Cascel, Cascil, Casilic, San Guido de Cortona
Asil, Ka-si', Casili, Cassi

Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, p.10, 1877.

~~Casil:~~ ~~Records in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (27 Indians): Casil 23 times; Casili 1; Cassi 3.--~~ ~~Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.~~

Casil: Rancheria mentioned in Register of La Purisima Mission, 1822. See Asil.

Casil: Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission Records. See Asil.

Card 2

Casil Chumashan

Casil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (27 Indians). Spellings Casil 23 times; Casili 1; Cassi 3; Cassil 1.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Casi=Lamma, Yomi We-shum' tat'-tah Pomoan

Casi=Lamma, Yomi: Rancheria of "Nacion Chujuluya (vulgo Cainameros)" mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

Casilic — Chumashan

Indian village near Santa Barbara, Calif. discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.
Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H, p319, 1876.
Spelled Casalic by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage.
~~in 1542.~~ -- Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p307, 1879.

See also Casalic, Cascile, Cascil, Cascen, Cascellis, Cascel, Kusil, Casil Casalin, Ka-sil'

Casiohuo — Yokut

Casiohuo: Rancheria mentioned 9 times in Book of Baptisms La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Kassou

See also Kassou

"Casitec, named San Pablo" Chumashan

[Rancheria?] mentioned by Portilla as visited on return trip from San Emigdio to Santa Inez Valley in 1824.-- Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 535 ft.note, 1885.

Casitec is mentioned between Cuyam [Cuyama] and Seguaya, or San Gervasio Creek, which creek he followed down to Santa Inez River. The location of Casitec therefore appears to have been in or near the mouth of Santa Barbara Canyon, west of the upper part of Cuyama Valley.- cam.
Not to be confounded with Castac (Kastak) in Canada de las Uvas.

See also San Pablo , Cashtec , Castec

Casjamtel

Casjamtel: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Casjamtel twice; Casjantel once. -- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

See also Casjantel,

Casnahacmo

Chumashan

**Casnahacmo.** A former Chumashan village at Santa Clara rancho, Ventura co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 4, 1860.

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Casnahacmo

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly at Santa Clara's Rancho near San Buenaven-tura Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, ~~No.18~~ May 4, 1860.

Caso Error for Coso Shoshone

Band of Panamint Shoshone mentioned by Charles Maltby, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1866, 94, 1866.

Cassi Chumashan

Cassi, Cassil: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Casil

Yokut?

Casspeelm

Casspeelm: Rancheria near the Tular [tule marshes]mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Castait

Chumashan

Castait: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Castait twice; Castoi twice; Castaita once.--Mision de Santa Barbara Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Catstaita, Castait: Spellings in Books of Deaths and Marriages, Santa Barbara Mission, 1786.

Castait: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of Santa Ynez Mission, 1803-1810(Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

See also Estait?

Castcha-techka Shoshonean

"Castcha-techka (Buffalo-eater) band." [of Comanches].--W.E.Doyle, Indian Forts and Dwellings, Ann.Rept.Smithsonian Inst.(for 1876) p.464,1877.

? Koo-chi-ta-kers? Koolsatik-ara? Coods-on-tick-ara

Castech Chumashan

"Castech en los Tulares": Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians, 1836).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See also Casted

Castel Pomo See Kastel Pomo Athapaskan

[Bancroft (after Powers) Native Races, 1, 448, 1877.
[Powers, Overland Monthly, IX, 499, Dec. 1872.
Tribe ranging between Eel River and South Fork Eel River, south to Big Chamise and Blue Rock.

Castel Pomos

"Each tribe of the nation takes a distinguishing prefix to the name of Pomo, as, the Castel Pomos and Ki Pomos on the head-waters of Eel River."—Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 362, 1874.

Castel Pomos.— "Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Amer.), 476, 1878." (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.87, 1891).

See Kastel Pomo

Castoi Chumashan

Castoi: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Castait

Casulnamu Chumashan

Casulnamu.-- Rancheria of Mission of San Buenaventura.-- From extracts made from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, for Bancroft Library, p. 27, 1877

[Note: Evidently misspelling for Casunalmu, spelling given 5 times in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission.]

Casulnamú: Spelling for rancheria in Register of San Buenaventura Mission, 1825-1840. See Casunalmu.

? See also Casunalmo, Casunalmu, Casunalmuc, Sta.Clara

Casunalmo Chumashan

Rancheria formerly at Rafael Gonzalez rancho, near San Buen-aventura Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.11, May 4, 1860.

Casunalmu: ~~Records~~ Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (8 Indians): "Casunalmu 4 times; "Casunalmu or Sta. Clara 2"; Casunalmuc 1.-- Mision San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

Casulnamú: Spelling in Register of San Buenaventura Mission, 1825-1840.

? See also Casulnamu, Santa Clara, Casunalmu, Casunalmuc

·Cas-was'-sees Yokut

Tribe from Fine Gold Gulch, Calif., placed on Fresno and Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851.—Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, 3d ed., p.112, 1907.

Prob. Cas-so-es = Kosh-sho-o

See Kash-ă-woosh'-ah?; Kas-so-wah, Kosh-sho-o

·Catalillomi Pomoan

Rancheria west of Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ~~Ordaz~~ arguello in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 448, 1885. (After Ordaz MS Diary). On returning along Coast Ranges to San Rafael from expedition up the Sacramento.

Catalillomi: Rancheria visited by Arguello ~~in~~ Nov. 7 1821. S of Guiaguillomi rancheria.--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 184, 1806-1821.

On this day they saw the sea coast which Priestley identifies as, possibly Point Reyes.

See also Ka'tili, (Caquitlome?)

Catanai

Catanai: Rancheria mentioned in La Soledad Mission Books. Spelling in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, Catanai. Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Catanay, Catánay, Cattanniajan.-- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Catanay, Catánay, Cattanniajan

Emmeson?

Catayno

Catayno: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission mentioned twice (in 1812) in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

¢atca'lī (= Shatchah'lē) Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, near E bank of Dry creek about 3 1/4 mi. above Healdsburg. Location prob. correct, although one informant says about 1/2 mi. S of old village of Watakkō'wī.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO,

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 220, Feb. 1908

catca'mkaū (= Shah-chah'm-kah-oo) Pomo

or tca'mkawī, or bō'maa. Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, in Coyote Valley on north bank of east fork of Russian river about 2 1/2 mi. up stream from confluence with main stream; about 1/8 mi. down stream from site once Cleveland's flour mill.

Largest village in Coyote Valley

ETHNO - GEOG POMO,

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 140, 1908, Feb.

Catchi

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians): Cochi 1; Catchi 1; Jatchi 1;1 record "Seglogue and Cachi".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given in same Book of Baptisms: Mottococha, Olococha, Colocotcha, Ottacatsha, Palencocha, Sotomcochi, Guococha, Jococha.]

See also Cochi, Jatchi, Cachi

Catch,tayet

Chumashan

Catch,tayet. -- Name of former rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel at site of present Santa Anita. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling, Kát-sta-yöt).-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Kát-sta-yöt, Castoi?

Cathsmentac

Cathsmentac: Rancheria "of the Pagsines" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1798). --Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Catiluquimen Ennesen

Catiluquimen: Rancheria toward the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Upetca

See also Upetca

· Ca·tīnen (= Shatènen) Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, near W bank of Russian river about 3 1/4 mi. S of Healdsburg.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 216, Feb. 1908

Catoo Yokut ?

Catoo: Rancheria mentioned three times in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791- ?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Kassou

See also Kassou

Catstaita

Chumashan?

Catstaita: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, 1786.

See Castait.

Cattanniajan

Cattanniajan: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Catanai

See also Catanai, Catanay,

Catz

Catz: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See Cazz.

Caubeube

Caubeube: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Cauee Cahuilla Shoshonean

Cauee: Reported as tribe of domestic Indians in conflict with "San Luis tribe" at a rancheria at or near Los Angeles.--Sacramento Daily Transcript, April 10,1851 (from California Courier).

See also Cahuilla

Cauijolmano Miyahkma Yukean

Cauijolmano: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in Mission books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837. (Spelled Caüicolmano in Libro de Difuntos and Cauijolmanoc in Libro de Bautismos.)

Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (80 Indians): Cauijolmano 6 times; Cauijolm. 60; Cauijolm. 5; Cauijolo 2; Cauijol. 7.-- Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, 1824-1833 (Bancroft Library).

See also Callajomanas, Callajomans, Caüicolmano, Cauijolmanoc,

Caüiyomi: Tribe mentioned in Mission books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original NSS, Bancroft Library.

Spelling Caüiyomi occurs 3 times in Sonoma Mission Register (3 Indians).-- Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, 1824-1833, Bancroft Library.

Cauyomi: Spelling in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, 1878. See Gualomi .

See Kah-wē-yo-me
See also Káwīyome, Caguitome, Caguitlomé, Caguitamayen

Jauyomi

Caujil

Caujil: Rancheria mentioned in Book if Baptisms (5 Indians 1821,1824).-- Mision de Santa Clara, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1804-1843.

Caulosos

Esselen ?
Ennesen

Caulosos: Rancheria on the road to the coast [Monterey Co.], mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Caunpegegmag

Ennesen ?

Caunpegegmag: Rancheria on Salinas River mentioned in San Antonio Mission Book of Baptisms. Spellings: Caunpejessuac 3 times; Cauonpecejmes; Kaupegesmec; "Caunpegegmag on Monterey[Salinas] River"; "Caumpegeztéen on San Benito River[Salinas]".-- Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Cauonpecejmes, Caunpejessuac, Kaupegesmec,

Caunpejessuac Ennesen

Caunpejessuac: Rancheria mentioned 3 times in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Caunpegegmag

See also Caunpegegmag, Cauonpecejmes, Kaupegesmec

Cauonpecejmes Ennesen ?

Cauonpecejmes : Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.
See Caunpegegmeg

See also Caunpegegmag, Kaupegesmec, Caunpejessuac

Causen

Causen: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (10 Indians).-- Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Causen, Caussen: Spellings in Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando]. Oroginal MS, Bancroft Library.

Caussen

Caussen, Causen: Spellings in San José Mission Register (2 Indians).-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos (San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando) Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Causen.

See also Causen

Caveson[s] See Cabezon = Cahuila

The Cavesons of San Gorgonio Pass. - J. W. Denver, Commr. of Indian Affairs, House Doc. 2, 35th Congress, 1st Session, 694-695, 1857.

Cavios See Coahuilla

~~Mis~~Spelling for Cahuila. cited by Gatschet, Rept. Wheeler survey for 1876. Append. H. p333, 1876

Cavurun

Cavurun: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (21 Indians). Spellings: Cavurun, Caburun.-- Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Caburun: Spelling in Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Ca-wá [pronounced Sha-wá] Chumashan

Ca-wá.-- Former rancheria on Santa Cruz Island in S part and W of rancheria of Liyam.-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov.1884. Spanish spelling Shawa, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language, (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Shawa, Xugua, Xuqua

Caw-ah-man Karok

Caw-ah-man.-- Po-lik-lah or Yurok name for Karok village at Orleans Bar. -- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 120, 1916

See Ko-ko-man
See also Kooman, Co-co-men, etc.

Cawa'kō (=Shah-wah'-ko) Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, near W bank of Dry creek at the confluence of Piña creek.

called Walnū'tse by the Yukian Wappo, ~~name~~, from wal, warriors, and nū'tse, small. Name arises from the contempt the Wappo had for the Pomo.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 220, Feb. 1908

See Show-wahk'-ko

Serrano

Caweos Cahuilla

~~Mis~~Spelling for Cahuilla, cited by

Gatschet, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p333, 1876

Shoshonean

Cawilla Cahuilla

Spelling by gen. D. R. Jones. - House Ex Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. 133, 1857.

Cawilla: In 1856 Capt. H. S. Burton reporting a visit to the different Indian tribes btween San Diego and Temecula mentions the Cawilla Indians. "They numbered about 3500, including 1500 fighting men...The different villages inhabited by the Cawillas are San Timeteo, San Gorgonio, Cabezon, Toro, Los Coyotes, Juan Bautista, and San Jacinto."--Capt. H. S. Burton, Letter to Major E. D. Townsend, dated San Diego, Calif., Jan. 27, 1856.--On file in 'Old Files Division', Adjutant General's Office, No. P 58/53, 1856.

·Ca-wi-o[s]

Spelling for Cahuillos. --Whipple, Ewbank & Turner, Pacific RR III, pt.3, p76, 1856. (Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 155, March 1877 (reprinted in Indian Miscellany, Albany, 428, 1877) spelling referred to by Gatschet, Indian Languages of Pacific States) Cawio.

·Cawios

"The Cahuillos or Cawios reside near the Pacific, between the sources of the San Gabriel and Santa Anna."—Bancroft (after Ludewig, 1858), Native Races, I, 457, 1874.

Ca-wi-os.--"Cahuillos. Ca-wi-os."--Ludewig, Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, ~~edited by N. Trubner~~, 26, 1858.

·Cawnee[s] See Kon'-ne

Mewan

Mewuk band on South Fk. Cosumnes River, Calif. - Stephen Powers, 'The Meewocs', Overland Monthly, Vol. 10, 325, April 1873. Gatschet (after Powers), Indian Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 159, March 1877; ·Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·456, 1874.

Caw-pay Huss Athapaskan

Caw-pay.-- "The Klamath Indians [Po-lik-lahs] called Crescent City Caw-pay, and Smith River He-na, and all the Indians are one tribe and they call them He-nas, but sometimes designate the certain part in which they live, by calling them Caw-pay Indians."-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 166, 1916. (Spelled Caw-paw on p. 13 and Caw-pay on p. 182.)

See Kaw$^{\underline{\underline{ch}}}$-pa
See also Cops

Caxcaxting

Caxcaxting: Rancheria mentioned in La Soledad Mission Books. Spelling in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, Caxcaxting. Spelling in Book of Baptisms, Cascasting.-- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Cascasting

Caxouo Yokut

Caxouo: Rancheria mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Kassou

See also Kassou

Caxtec Chumashan

Caxtec: Rancheria mentioned (1820) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See also Cashtec, Castec, Casitec, San Pablo

Cayamac Kam'-me-i Yuman

Cayamac: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cullamac

Cayamaro We'-shum'-tat'tah Pomoan

Cayamaro One student Sherman Inst., Riverside Calif. 1925-6.

The Sherman Bull. Vol. 19, No. 1, Riverside, Calif Sept. 11, 1925.

See Kinomero.

See also Cainamero, Canimares, Kai-nama, Kai-na-meah, Kai-na-me-ro &c &c Gallinomero &c.

Cayamú Chumashan

Cayamú: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Cuyamu

Caycupa

Caycupa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Cayguba

·Cayeguas

Chumashan

**Cayeguas.** A former Chumashan village on the Cayeguas ranch, Ventura co., Cal.

**Cayeguas.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, July 24, 1863. **Cayuguis.**—Ibid., May 4, 1860 (located at Punta Alamo). **Ka-yö'-wöc.**—Henshaw, Buenaventura vocab., B. A. E., 1884 (c=sh).

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 222, 1907

·Cayeguas

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission, Calif. ( on rancho of Cayeguas).--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July24, 1863. ("not a Spanish name, as spelt on some maps", Ibid.) ·Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

·Cayegues.—Bancroft(after Padre Santa Maria,1796), Hist. of Calif., I, 553(footnote), 1884 (between San Buenaventura and San Gabriel.)

Cayegues.-- Rancheria of Mission of San Buenaventura.-- From extracts made from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, for Bancroft Library, p.27, 1877

See also Cayuguis, Cayegues, Ka-yö'-wöc, Caieguas

Cayegues: Spelling for rancheria occurring 40 times in Book of Baptisms (53 Indians)."Son of Chief Jucucaguit of the rancheria Cayegues" was baptized in 1801.-- Mision San Buenaventura, Libros de Bautismos, 1782-1808; 1809-1873.

Cayegues: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Cayeguas 1 time; Cayegues 2.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Ca-yewesh Chumashan

Ca-yewesh: Former rancheria in southern Ventura County on site of Rancho Cayeguas, just below Springville. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spellings Ka-yö-wöc, Kai-yŭr-wŭrc).-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Cayeguas, Cayegues, Ka-yö-wöc, Kai-yŭr-wŭrc, Cayuguis

Cayeyus

Tribe [or dialect] in Lower California.—Bancroft (after Revillagigedo, 1793, MS), Native Races, III, 687 [footnote], 1875.

Cayguba

Cayguba: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Caiguba, Cayguba, and Caycupa.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Caymas

Miyakman

Caymas: Karl Andree (after Revere who spells it Caymus) Geographische Wanderungen, Vol. 1, p. 321, 1859.

See Ki-mus
See also Kaimus, Caymus, Kymus

·Caymus Miyakma Yukean

**Caymus.** A former Yukian Wappo village on the site of the present Yountville, in Napa valley, Cal. (S. A. B.)
**Caymas.**—Bartlett, Pers. Narr., II, 20-21, 1854.
**Caymus.**—Revere, Tour of Duty, 91-93, 1849.

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See Ki'-mus

·Caymus Miyakma

Tribe in Napa Valley, Calif. Principal village on land settled on by S. C. Yount (for whom Yountville is named). - Revere, Tour of Duty in Calif., 93-94, 1849. J. S. Hittell, Hesperian Magazine, IV, 55-56, April 1860. (Hittell gives the pronunciation as 'Ki-moos'). - Menefee, Hist. & Desc. Sketch of Napa, Sonoma, Lake & Mendocino, 19, 1873 (after Hittell). See also Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 7, 1861; and Bancroft, Native Races, I, 363, 451, 1874 (both based on Hittell). and Bancroft, Ibid, III, 567, 1875 (name only). under Napa

Spelled Caymas by K. Andree (after Revere) in Geographische Wanderungen, vol. 2, p 321, 1859

Bancroft, Hist. Calif. II, 506, 1885 (in 1823).

Caymus: "The Caymus tribe dwelt on the Yount grant."— History of Napa Co. 2, Oakland 1879. (Smith & Elliott Pubrs.)

See Ki'-mus

See also Kaimus, Caymas, Kymus

"Caymus (Ki-moos)"--San Francisco Weekly Bulletin, May 12, 1860 (from Napa Reporter, after J.S.Hittell).

[over

Card 2



Caymus: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in Mission Books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, OriginalMSS, Bancroft Library.

Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (88 Indians): Caymus 61 times; Caym 27.-- Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, 1824-1833 (Bancroft Library

Spellings in San José Mission Register (6 Indians): Caymus 5 times; Caym. 1.-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

'Caymus ó Canicay: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (8 Indians). Spellings: Canicaymo, 'Caymus ó Canicay'.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.



for rancheria

Caynamero: Spelling given twice in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (2 Indians 1839).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cainameros, Caynameros: Spellings for tribe (of Santa Rosa region) mentioned by José Fernandez, Cosas de Calif., pp. 87, 91, MS, Bancroft Library, 1876.

Caynamà: "Tribe adjacent to the Licatiuts" in 1816.--M.G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., Vol. 1, p. 145, MS Bancroft Library, 1875.

Caynameros, Cainameros.--Jose de Jesus Vallejo, Reminiscencias Historicas de California, MS Bancroft Library, pp. 136, 141, 1874.

See Kań-ă-mă-rah
See also Cainamero, Canimara, Gallinomero, Kainamero

Cayubit

Cayubit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (87 Indians). Spellings: Cayubit 19 times; Cayyubit 24 times; Caiyuibit 2; Cayyuyubit 1; Caiuiubit 2; Cacayibit 2; Cacayavit 1; Guayibit 2; Guayivit2; Guayabit 2; Gayabibit 1; Guayaba 1; Gayaba 1; Jayabit 10; Jayabit 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS,1771-1802.

Cayugis

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly at La Punta Alamo, near San Buenaventura Mission.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.11, May 4, 1860.
See C

See also Cayeguas, Cayegues,

Cazopo Olhonean

Cazopo. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Cazopo Olhonean?

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores San Francisco, Calif
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 452, 1874.

Cósopo: "Place" on E side San Francisco Bay mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Cosópo

Cazz

Cazz: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (14 Indians). Spellings: Cazz 11 times; Catz 2; Case 2.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

See also Catz, Case,

CCamaate

CCamaate: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See Camate.

Cchiucchiuc: Rancheria "on the islands" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Cchiucchiuc 3 times; Chiuchiu 2; Chiucssiu 1; Siucsiu 3; Siucssihui 1.-- Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Cchuichu: Rancheria of the islands mentioned in Mission Records of La Purisima Mission (18 Indians). Spellings: Cchuichu twice; Chiuchui 1; Etchiuchui 6; Etxiuchiuchiu 1; Eschiuchui in Register, 1822; Echiuchiu, Xiucxiuc in Register, 1814.

See also Chihucchihui

Cebole

Cebole: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Sebonga

Ceegenga

Ceegenga: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (3 Indians).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Cehmeque-sabinta (misprint for Chemeque-sabinta) Shoshonean

One of several bands "~~considered as one numerous nation~~" living northward of the river Colorado.--Cortez MS 1799 in Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts., IIId [Pt.3], 126, 1856.

See Chemeque Sevinta, Shivwits.

Celchajou Kam-me-i Yuman

Celchajou: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey & Pala Missions (3 Indians at Pala). Spellings: Celchajou, Celchajo.-- MS, no title or date.

See also Jalchagua, Jelcagua, Cushyagua

Cel-llesia

Cel-llesia: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings Cel-llesia, Jelsiu.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Cemosas

Cemosas: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1817) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Central Sierra Miwok

Mewan

Central Sierra Miwok.--"Central Sierra Miwok of Tuolumne County, California."--E. W. Gifford, Miwok Myths, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 12, p. 283-84, 1917.

See Middle Mewuk

Cenyowpreskel

Rancheria formerly in vicinity of San Luis Rey Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.12, May 11, 1860. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

Cenyowpreskel

Diegueno
Luiseno ?

**Cenyowpreskel.** A former village of either the Diegueños or Luiseños in the neighborhood of San Luis Rey mission, s. Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 11, 1860.

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ce'pda (=She'p-dah)

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on both banks of Wise creek at Cummiskey R.R. station.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 170, Feb. 1908

Cepiato

Cepiato: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Sepiato.

Ceres [=Sere]

Tiburon Island in the Gulf of California "has long been known as the abode of the Ceres Indians, a small tribe of about five hundred, who are represented as extremely hostile, and invariably opposing any attempt at landing; t hey are said to be armed with poisoned arrows".--Derby, Reconnoissance of Gulf of California and Colorado River in 1850 and 1851, Sen. Ex. Doc. 81, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 8, 1852.

See Sere
See also Seri, Seris, Tepocas, Tiburones

·Ceris

Serian Island

"Upon the northern seaboard of Sonora and Tiburon Island are the Ceris, Tiburones, and Tepocas."--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 572, 1874.

[Same spelling, Ibid, p.573, and throughout the chapter, pp. 572-591.]

·Céres.--Ibid (after Hardy, 1829), 605.

·Ceris.--Ludewig, Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, ~~edited by N. Trubner~~, 34, 1858. (Mentions vocabulary by Bartlett, in Personal Narrative, I, 463-466.)
·Spelled Seris (after De Souza), Ibid 150.

See Sé-re
See also Céres, Seris, Tepocas, Tiburones,

[over]

(Rept. Commr. Ind Affrs. for 1870, 82, 1870;

:Cernalton[s] g. L. Spalding, agent, ~~U.S. Board of Indian Commrs. for~~
Name used by U.S. Rept. Board Ind. Commrs. (for 1873), 64, 1874.
band on Hoopa Valley Reservation

Ibid for 1871, 82, 1872. - Ibid for 1874, 133, 1874. - Ibid for 1876, 236, 1876.)

See Sermalton.

Ceris Tepodas.-- W J McGee(quoting "Velasco,1850"): 17th Ann.Rept. Bur.Eth.for 1895-96: p.128, 1898.

Cete'kō (= She-te'-ko)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, at McDonald.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 179, Feb. 1908

Cetguanes misspelling for Cutguanes
Venegas, Hist. Calif. 1, 308, 1759.

Esselen ?

Ennesen?

Cetoma

Cetoma: Rancheria on coast [Monterey co.] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cevouvit

Cevouvit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Sebonga.

Ceyme

Ennesen

Ceyme: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, on E side Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: Ceyme, Zeyne, Cheyne.--Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Zeyne, Cheyne

Chaa

Chaa: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guaa

Esselen?
Ennesen?

Chaal

[of Monterey Co.]

Cháal: Rancheria on coast "in LaMaca" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Quetchaal

Chaál: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS. See Chal.

See also Quetchaal, Chal, Chol

Chabánt

Ennesen

Chabánt: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Chapan

See also Chapan

Chabát Ennesen

Chabát: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Chapan

See also Chapan

Chă-bo'-chă-kah' chut'-te Me-tum'-mah Pomoan

Chă-bo'-chă-kah' chut'-te: Name (meaning Blue Grouse water village) given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for their rancheria 2 or 3 miles west or northwest of Willets, between Willets and Northwestern Mill (just above Frost's ranch) and about a quarter mile from Po'-kah-chil' chut'-te. Very large rancheria with roundhouse. Between 40 and 50 household holes could be counted on the site of this village.--CHM

Chă-bó-tse-yú chut-te Mah-to pó-mah Pomoan

Chă-bó-tse-yú chut-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum-mah for Sherwood Valley rancheria less than 1/4 mile from Sherwood Station. (Railroad passes within 100 feet of old rancheria). Big village. Named for the Blue Grouse, Cha-bo'-tse-chma

See also Kabōtsīū

Chacahuinime

Chacahuinime: Rancheria "of the tular", mentioned (1836) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Keche

Chacapamas

Rancheria near mission San Juan Capistrano, Calif., in 1778.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 315, 1884.

See also Chakapa, Chacápe

Chacápe Luiseño

Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) as in Santa Margarita Valley, San Diego Co., Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 563, 1884.

Chacápe: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Chacápe; Chajapa: Chcàpnga; Chcàpe, ChaCapnga.-- Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846

Chacáp: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey & Pala Missions (30 Indians at San Luis Rey). Spellings: Chacáp 11 times; Chajáp 17; Chacapa 1.--MS, without title or date.

See also Chakapa, Chacapamas

Chacape: Rancheria visited by Grijalva (Aug 1795) ~~on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano. Located~~ in Santa Margarita canyon --Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795, Bancroft Library.

Chacay

Chacay: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Deaths, San Miguel Mission, 1797-1861.

See Ztacay

Chā'-chā Bo'-yah Pomoan

Chā'-chā: Name given me by Bo'-yah or Coast Pomo for their old permanent village between Manchester and Point Arena, on the Boonville Road about 5 or 6 miles back from the ocean and only 3/4 mile north of Garcia River. Now a Government Reservation and still inhabited by survivors of tribe. Information from Stephen Parish of Point Arena, a member of the tribe.-- CHm

See also Itcétce

Chă'-chă'-kal-lah Mew'-wah Mewan

Large village on south side Yosemite Valley just below old Folsom bridge (ford). Used to be a sweat house (chap-poó) here.- Cam.

Chacham

Chacham: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey Mission & Pala (6 Indians at each mission). Spellings: Chacham 7 times; Chachom.-- MS, no title or date.

·Chachat

Esselen

**Chachat.** A former village connected with San Carlos mission, Cal., and said to have been Esselen.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 230, 1907**

? Ennesen

·Chachat

Es·se·len

Eslen or Ennesen rancheria formerly in Monterey region, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII,No.9, April 20, 1860.

Chachi Chumashan

Chachi: Rancheria mentioned in Register of La Purisima Mission, 1822.

See Achi

Chah'-che de'-he Pat-win Wintoon ~~Patwin~~

Chah'-che de'-he: Patwin Rancheria on Sacramento River about 8 miles north of Knights Landing.--

See also Cha-che, Chachi

Chachiol: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-1810 (Book 17, Archives of Parcchial Church of Santa Barbara).

See also Sacciol

Chachusomnu

Chachusomnu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1821).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Chaclan Mewko Mewan ~~Olthonean~~

Rancheria tribuatry to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

~~Chaclanes, or Sacalanes~~

Tribe across the bay from San Francisco, probably in "Alameda County, somewhere between Oakland and Mission San José."--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 709 and footnote, 1884.

Chaclanes: Rancheria on E side San Francisco Bay opposite Mission Dolores, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810. See Saclanes

See also Sacalanes, Chaclanes

Chacolon Hoo-koo-e-ko ? (for rancheria) ? Mewan

Chacolon, Chaccli: Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians, 1819).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably same as Echacolom and Alechocolon in same Book of Baptisms.]

Chacneja

Chacneja, Chacnaja: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Chacomex Ennesen

Rancheria formerly near San Antonio Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.10, April 27, 1860.

Chaconex: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Books, San Antonio Mission. Spelling in Book of Baptisms: Chaconex 2 times; spelling in Marriage Records Chacomex 1.-- San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

tc!āxome´c: Spelling in J. A. Mason, Ethnology of Salinan Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Am. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 4, 106,107 Dec. 14, 1912. (located 8 miles NW of San Antonio Mission 107).

See also Chaconex, tc!āxome´c,

Chacontica

Chacontica: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chacualomi

Chacualomi: Spellings (for rancheria) in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (66 Indians): Chaguayolomi 5 times; Chagualoyomi 2; Chagualomi 3; Chacualomi 1; Chagueloye 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chagueloye

See also Chaguayolomi, Chagualoyomi, Chagualomi,

Chacuapibit

Chacuapibit: Rancheria mentioned (in 1793) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Chadela POMOAN

Chadela.-- "Keane, App.Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am.), 476, 1878" (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.87, 1891).

See Chedil-na Poma

Chaguacanga

Chaguacanga: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Chaguayabit

Chaguaianga

Chaguaianga: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Chaguayabit

Chaguajala

Chaguajala: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1814) in Libro de Bautismos, Santa Cruz Mision, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chaguayabit

Chaguayabit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (32 Indians). Spellings: Chaguayabit 22 times; Chaguayavit 3 times; Chaguaianga 3; Chaguacanga 2; Chaguayanga 1; Chaguayana 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Chaguayabit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Chaguayabit; Chajayabit.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Chaguayana

Chaguayana: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Chaguayabit

Chaguayolomi

Chaguayolomi: Spellings (for rancheria) in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (66 Indians): Chaguayolomi 5 times; Chagualoyomi 2; Chagualomi 3; Chacualomi 1; Chagueloye 1.--Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878

See also Chagualomi, Chacualomi, Chagueloye, Chaqualoyomi

Chaguino

Chaguino: Rancheria mentioned once (1779) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Chaguispo Ennesen

Chaguispo: Rancheria toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chagunte Olhonean

Chagunte. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chagunte Olhonean

Chagunte: Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.-- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct.18,1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 452, 1874.

Chagunte : Rancheria of family "Chiguan" about 4 leagues S of Las Almejas [Pt. San Pedro] on San Francisco Peninsula, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Chagute: Spelling for rancheria mentioned in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS [1822].

See also Sagunte

Chahal

Esselen ?
Ennesen ?

Chahal: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See Chal

Chahalding Hop-pā́-o Polikla

Chahalding: Given by Kroeber as Hoo-pah name for Polikla village of Hop-pā-o on north side of Klamath a few miles above Requa.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See Hop-pā́-o
See also Hop-pow, Ho'pau

·Chah'-chah-el' Nōm'-lak-ke Wintoon

·Chah'-chah-el': Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village south of Elder Creek and north of Thoms Creek on branch of McCarty Creek about 1/2 mile above (westerly from) Sim'-me-o-lā-le-e-sā'-to-mon, which was on Owens Creek about 1-1/2 miles above Paskenta store. Home of big chief.--Cam.

·Chah'-chah-sah'-he Nōm'-lak-ke Wintoon

·Chah'-chah-sah'-he: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village on or near head of Underhill Creek, about 2 miles north of Noi'-te-kel, and south of Elder Creek.--Cam.

Chah$^{ch}$-wahtch Konomehoo Shastan

Chah$^{ch}$-wahtch: Konomehoo name for their village on Salmon River just above Sawmill Gulch (about ½ or 3/4 mile above Bonalys).- CHM.

Chah' de'-he Ko'-roo Wintoon

(Chah'- said short and quick)

Chah' de'-he: Rancheria on Sacramento River, about 1½ mile south of Princeton. Next largest after Ko'-roo. Called 'Packer Rancheria'..CHM

Apparently same as Tsah'-ahs, given by Mitchōpdo as on John Boggs ranch south of Princeton and between it and 'Wi-tel'-lis' [Wi'-ter-re].--CHM

5 miles north of Kah'-chil and 11 miles north of Colusa. CHM

See also Cha

Chah-hahk'-tok Shaste Shastan

· Chah-hahk'-tok: Shaste name for their village on south side of Klamath River on a flat 2 miles below Beaver Creek.-Cam.

Chah'-hah-took' Shaste Shastan

· Chah'-hah-took': Shaste name for their winter camp in a long cave at base of cliff on north side of Klamath River opposite Klamath Hot Springs meadow. The Hot springs are called Chă-chă-took; the word for cave is Chah'-ne-kwah.-Cam.

Chah-ho-wah' | Shaste | Shastan

·Chah-ho-wah': Shaste name for their village on Willow Creek in mountains about 4 miles above Ager and 1½ miles above E'-cho-hah'-ka. Chah'-ho is the Shaste name for the fever bush (Garrya). — C.H.M.

·Chahk'-bos | Wintoon proper | Wintoon

·Chahk'-bos: Village on east side McCloud River a little above present wagon bridge (1/2 mile above Baird Hotel but on opposite side). — Told me by McCloud River Wintoon. — C.H.M.

Chah-kow'-win koi-yo Midoo

·Chah-kow'-win koi-yo: Kow'-wahk name for old rancheria at Bloomfield. Information from old Polly Hamburg and blind Richard Yemie of Nevada City, Nov. 11 & 12, 1928.--Calif.Journ. ~ Cam

Chah-lahm'-ke-o-mah'-le Kahchiah Pomoan

·Chah-lahm'-ke-o-mah'-le: Kahchiah name for their former village about 1 mi S of Kahchiah Reservation. Told me by members of tribe.--Cam

tcalámkīamalī:Village site on ridge E of Gualala River "about ¼ mi SE of Kah'-le-shah-dim".--Barrett 236, 1908.

See also tcalámkīamalī

Chah-lahn'-chah-we Kahchiah Pomoan

·Tcala' ntcawi: Kahchiah name for their former village on S bank of lagoon at mouth of Russian River--Barrett 1908(229,232).

Can this be the same as ~~Ă-kŏ'-wah-tol~~?

·Chah-me-kneé-nutch Karok

Village SE side Klamath River at Wilder's (1 mile below Ché-nutch). Told me by Karok.-Cam

(Beautiful name)

See also Cha-ma-ko-nee, Chamma-ko-nee, Cham-ma-ko-nee, Chawakoni, Tsha-wa-co-nihs.

Chah-met'-ko Ko-roo Wintoon

· Chah-met'-ko: Rancheria east side Sacramento River ½ mile east of ~~opposite~~ Princeton.-- cum

Mewiwah

Chahm-hahn'-che Mewiwah Me'-wuk

Rancheria and band on Mariposa Creek, on old road. Wilson's father was of this tribe and married a Merced woman. (Told me by Indian Wilson of Mucad Falls.)- cum

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.347, June 1907. (a former chief of this village was named Lo-tăn'-ye.)

Chah-mo'-kah-me Kahchiah Pomoan

Chah-mo'-kah-me: Kahchiah name for their former village on ridge about 1 mi N of Sea View (or on side of main road). Told me by members of tribe.--Cam

tcámōkōmē: Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo 237, 1908.

See also tcámōkōme

Chah-moo'-kah Kahchiah Pomoan

Chah-moo'-kah: Kahchiah name for their former village about 5 mi S of Ft. Ross. Told me by members of tribe.- Cam

Tcamū'ka: former village 1/2 mi W of Charles Rule Ranch on same ridge--Barrett, 232, 1908

See also tcamū'ka

·Chah-noot (or Choo-noot) Yokut stock

Name given me by E. L. McLead in 1904 for remnant of tribe which he found on Pierce Ranch near Visalia, Calif. They told him they used to live among the Taches. - CHM

·Chah-pah'-mus-se Midoo stock

Ranchria formerly at Gold Hill on American River. Name applied to people as well as village. Ne'-se-non tribe. Name given me by woman who lived at that ranchria. - CHM

Chah'-păk Nerer'-ner Poliklan ~~Ner'-er'-ner~~

Chah'-păk: Nererner name for their village on coast side of Stone Lagoon. Given me at Trinidad by native Ner'-er'-ner.--C.H.M. Site still occupied when visited by me in 1921.--C.H.M.

See also Tsahpekw, Tsa'peq$^{w}$=

Chah'-pak Ner'-er'-ner Poliklan

Chah'-pak: Ner'-er'-ner name for their village on coast side of Stone Lagoon.--C.H.M.

See also Tsáhpek$^{w}$

Chah'-pe-dah | We'-shah' chum'-mi / Kah-chi-ah | Pomoan

·Chah'-pe-dah: Village About 2 miles N of Black Point, claimed by both Kahchiah and We'-shah' chum'-mi.-- C&M
Name as spoken by members of both tribes — Kah-chi'-ah & We-shah'-chum'mi.- C&M

tcapida: Village about 1 mile N of Black Point.-- Barrett, Ethno-Geog.Pomo, 229, Feb. 1908.

See also tcápida

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Chah'-pi-rah-hē'-hoo | Hoopah | Athapaskan

·Chah'-pi-rah-he'-hoo: Konome'ho name for the Hoopah.- C&M

See also chah'-par-ah-he-hoo, chápárahihu

Chahua Chumashan

Chahua: Rancheria "on the islands" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Chahua, Chaua, Xaua.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Chahua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (5 Indians). --Mision de San Buenaventura, Libro segundo de Bautismos, 1809-1873.

Chahua: Rancheria tributary to Mission San Buenaventura.--From Extracts made from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 29, 1877.

See also Xagua, Xagna, Xaqua, Sajay? Sajcay?

Chah-wahs-te'-chan-ni'-che Achomawan

Chah-wahs-te'-chan-ni'-che (also called E-tsah'-tah-we): Mŏ-des'-se name for related tribe or band in Goose Valley. Told me by William Hulsey, full-blood Mŏ-des'-se Indian, in 1923.-- dem

Chah'-woh Me-wuk

Mokozzumme rancheria on N. west side Cosummes River 1/4 mile below Too'-koo-e (Given me by Chief Hunchup)

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.349, June 1907.

Chah-woo'-ah Mewiwah Mewan

Village E bank of on Colorow' [=Colorado] Creek a mile below Tin-pah'-nah-te and a few miles above Merifosa. Told me by chief ~~Kelly~~ Kelly. - Cam.

Chah-yah'-kah-tol We'-shah' chum'-mi Pomoan

Chah-yah'-kah-tol: Kah-chi'-ah name for We'-shah' chum'-mi camp or village, 3 miles NE of Black Point (in Mts.) on Buckeye Creek. --

tcáyahakatōn: Old camp site near E bank of Gualala River, probably about 1½ mi above confluence of Buckeye Creek.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog.Pomo,226,1908.

See also tcáyahakatōn

Chaiapac

Chaiapac: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

· Chailkutkaituh

Athapaskan

**Chailkutkaituh.** A former Hupa village on or near Trinity r., Cal. 231
**Chail'-kut-kai-tuh.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 73, 1877.

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· Chail'-kut-kai-tuh

Villiage of Hoo-pah tribe, in Hoopa Valley, Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif. (p73), 1877.

Written Chailkulkaituk by Macon, S.I. Rept. for 1886, 207, 1889.

Chailoú

Chumashan?

Chailoú: Rancheria "in the tular" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Chailoú, Yxaulo, Ysaulo, Uaulo.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Yxaulo, Xolou, Xauloa: Spellings in Register of Santa Barbara Mission, 1815-1840.

Chainiki

Karok

**Chainiki.** A Karok village on the s. bank of Klamath r., N. Cal., about midway between the Trinity and the Salmon.
**Tshei-nik-kee.**—Gibbs MS., B. A. E., 1852.

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See chee-neetch (che-nē'ch)

Chai-nim-ai-ni See Cho-e-nim-ne Yo'-kut ~~stock~~

Tribe on Kings river, Fresno Co. Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877.

Spelled Caai-nim-ai-ri by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 270, 1900.

·Chainimaini: "Chainimaini (lower King's River)".-- Powell. Linguis- Families, p.91, 1891. [Tribe of Mariposan family.]

See Cho-e-nim'-ne

·Chai-nim'-ai-ri See Chai-nim-ai-ni & Cho-e-nim-ne

misspelling ~~cited~~ by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 270, foot note, 1900 (error in copying from Powers, Tribes of Calif. 370, 1877)

See Cho-e-nim'-ne

Chajaibit

Chajaibit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (33 Indians). Spellings: Chajaibit 12 times; Chajaivit 10 times; Chajaebet 4; Chajabit 1; Sajaibit 2; Jajabit 6; Jajabit 10; Jajaivit 5; Jaabit 2. --Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820

Chajal

Chajal: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacual

Esselen?
Ennesen?

Chajal

Chajal: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See Chal

Chajáp Luiseño

Chajáp: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Chacápe.

Chájás

Chájás: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862.

See Checax.

Chajayabit

Chajayabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Chaguayabit

## Chakankni

**Chakankni.** A Molala band formerly settled in the Cascade range, N. W. of upper Klamath lake, on the headwaters of Rogue r., Oreg. In 1881 they were rapidly becoming absorbed by the neighboring tribes and had practically given up their own language for that of the Klamath. 231 (L. F.)

**Tchakänkni.**—Gatschet in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., II, 426, 1890. **Tchakenikni.**—Ibid. (Modoc name).

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Luiseno

## Chakapa

Luiseño name for Las Pulgas. – Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 147, 1907.

Chacápe.--Bancroft (after Grijalva, 1795), Hist. Calif., I, 563 ft.note, 1884; rancheria in Santa Margarita Valley, San Diego Co.

**See also Chacápe**, Chacapamas, Chajap, Chcápnga ChaCapnga

·Chă-kar'-te

Village formerly on Kings River at Trimmer Springs, Fresno Co., Calif. Name given me by Choenimne tribe.

Named Chă-kar'-te from former famous medicine chief. Proper name of village probably Toi'-nitch or To-kook'-mutch. -cm

·Chakawech

Lutooamian

**Chakawech.** A Modoc camping place near Yaneks, on Sprague r., Klamath res., s. w. Oreg.
**Tchakáwētch.**—Gatschet in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., II, xxxi, 1890.

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Tchak'-ke-sev'-vuts (or Tah'-ke-sev'-uts) So Piute
Lone Pine Monache name for Monache Piute band on Oak Creek, next band north of Independence. Given me by Lone Pine Monache. - C.H.M.

See Tah'-ke-sev'-uts

Luiseño

Chakuli

Chakuli.- Old village site on Palomar. — Sparkman: Culture of Luiseño Indians. Univ.Calif. Pubs. Am.Arch.& Ethn. Vol.8, 192, Aug.7,1908.

Esselen ?

Chal Ennesen?

[of Monterey Co.]

Chal: Rancheria on coast "in LaMaca" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Quetchaal

Chal: Rancheria "3 leagues from San Miguel Mission", mentioned in Book of Baptisms of San Miguel Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Chal; Chaál; Cha,al; Chahal; Chajal. -- Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See also Quetchaal, Chaal, Chol

Chalaguas Chumashan

Chalaguas, Chalagua, Chalajuaj: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Salagua

Chalaguaj: Spelling in Libro de Matrimonios, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

Chalát Ennesen

Chalon

Chalát: Rancheria of the or toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chal-kó-chah Nek-an-ni Athapaskan

Chal-kó-chah: Nek-an-ni name for their village at Capetown, above (north of) mouth of Bear River. Same name for town and place.--

Ennesen?

## Chalone

Olhonean

**Chalone.** A division of the Costanoan family of California which resided E. of Soledad mission, with which they were connected. Chalone villages are mentioned as follows: Aspasniagan, Chulare, Ekgiagan, Eslanagan, Goatcharones, Ichenta, and Yumanagan. Eslanagan, however, may be Esselen; the Goatcharones are undoubtedly the Wacharones of San Juan Bautista, and the Yumanagan are probably the Ymunacam of San Carlos mission, who are also ascribed to the Kalindaruk division, so that the constitution and limits of the Chalone are uncertain. Chalone peak and creek are named from them. (H. W. H.)

**Chalones.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

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·Chalones

Ennesen

The Chalones had clans east of Soledad, and up as far as San Benito rancho, and also in the Canada of the Arroyo of San Lorenzo, and in all the hills east of the [Soledad] Mission."-- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.9, April 20,1860; also Ibid Feb. 22, 1860. Their language was different from that at San Antonio Mission. "Another of their clans was Aspasniagan".-Ibid April 20,1860.

Written: Chalone by Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, 1875 (name only).

Chalones spoke a Runsien dialect.--Bancroft, Ibid, ·653.

Chalones. -- De la Cuesta says the Karkin was the origin of the language of San Francisco, San José, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Juan Bautista, San Carlos, and Soledad,

[over

as far as the Chalones of this last. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

Chalon: Rancheria mentioned repeatedly in Books of La Soledad Mission. Spellings in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages: Chatlon(in 1792); Chalon; Chalom . Spelling in Book of Baptisms: Chalon 235 times; Chalom 10; Chalon Chalon 1; "Rancheria del Chalon"1; Chalon; Chatlon 2.[Also "Sierra del Chalon 2 times.]

Chalon is also used in these records to refer to a tribe or region, over 70 rancherias being located as "of" or "toward" Chalon. -- Libros de Mision, Mision La Soledad, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chalonese

Ennesen

"A catechism of the Chalonese language of the mission of Soledad, written out by Father Vincente Fio de Sarria about 1819, was also found at San Antonio mission, and forwarded, with the vocabulary of Sitgar, by Rev. D. Ambris, curate of Monterey. — Rept. Smithsonian Inst. for 1860, p. 40, 1861.

See Ennesen
See also Chalones, Soledad Indians

Chalosas

Chumashan

**Chalosas.** A former Chumashan village on Santa Cruz id., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.
**Tcâ-lâ-cuc.**—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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See also Tcâ-lâ-cuc

Chalosas Chumashan

Rancheria formerly on Santa Cruz Island, Calif.
--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. Ibid, Aug. 21, 1863, and quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Ch,oloshush, Cholicus

See also Cholochuch, Choluchuch, Cholisus, Cholochus,

Chalostaca, Cholostaca Yokut

Chalostaca, Cholostaca -- Yokut rancheria, ~~tributary to~~ apparently at Santa Cruz Mission. Vocabulary obtained by A. Pinart, August, 1878. MS, No. 34982, Bancroft Library.

Note — undoubtedly these Indians were brought by the Spaniards to Santa Cruz Mission where they established a small ranchería of their own. The form of the name indicates that it is of Alhomean origin — likely a place name adopted by the transplanted Yokuts. In a note at the end of the vocabulary, Pinart says that he does not know the location of Chalostaca! He thinks the tribe lived near the San Joaquin River implying that the ranchería Chalostaca was there instead of at Santa Cruz — [illegible]

[OVER]

Chaloctaca: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (24 Indians). Spellings: Chaloctaca 5 times; Chaloctoca 2; Chalotaca 1; "Chalactasa or Jesus" 1; "Chaloctec or Jesus" 4.-- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. [Also Jesus 8.]

See also Chaloctaca, Chaloctoca, Chalotaca, Chalactasa, Chaloctec

Chal'-tah-soon E'-tahk-nah-lin'-ĕ-kah Athapaskan

Chal'-tah-soon: Chemareko name for E'-tahk-nah-lin'-ĕ-kah formerly on New River, said to speak essentially the same language as Hoopah. Told me by Chemareko woman, Sally Noble.-- Gram.

Chalumu Olhonean

**Chalumu.** A Costanoan village formerly situated a mile N. W. of Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 233-34, 1907**

Chalumü Olhonean

Rancheria formerly one mile north-west of Santa Cruz Missi-on, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.8, ~~1860.~~ April 5,1860. Reprinted in Historical Mag. VIII, 69, 1869; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Chalanua: Rancheria mentioned once in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Chalanua

Chamaichpa

Chamaichpa: Rancheria mentioned (1805) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Karok

·Cha-ma-ko-nec

Band on upper Klamath, Calif.
McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 161, 1853.

See also Cham-ma-ko-nec, Cha-ma-ko-nees, Tsha-wa-co-nihs.

Karok

·Cha-ma-ko-nees

Tribe signing treaty at Durkee's Ferry, Klamath River, Calif., Oct. 6, 1851. - R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 215, 1853. Ibid 194 spelled Cham-ma-ko-nec.

·Cham-ma-ko-nee. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 63, 1905.

Cha-ma-co-nee: Mentioned as band of "Pate-ricks, or upper Klamath Indians" making treaty with Col. Redick McKee.--Daily Alta Calif., Nov.8, 1851.

See also Cha-ma-ko-nec, Cham-ma-ko-nec, Tsha-wa-co-nihs.

Chamikininich Karok

Chamikininich: Karok name for their village on south or east side of Klamath River, below Tachanak, in the Orleans district.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 99, 1925

Chamkhai N Pomoan

Chamkhai. The name, in the upper Clear lake dialect, of a Pomo band or village on the e. fork of Russian r., Cal. (A. L. K.) 234

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Chaminimne

Chaminimne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (1 Indian).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Cham-ma-ko-nec

Karok

Band in council at Durkee's ferry, Klamath River, Calif. Oct. 6, 1851. R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 194, 1853. Ibid p. 215 spelled Cha-ma-ko-nees. Patesik or 'Upper Klamath' spelled Cha-ma-ko-nec, Ibid, p. 161.

See also Cha-ma-ko-nec, Cha-ma-ko-nees, Tsha-wa-co-nihs.

Champote

Champote: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Umunt

See also Umunt, Umuunt, Ommúnt

Cham-tela

~~our speech, or~~ Ne-tela, my speech, Cham-tela, our speech, are the only native names ordinarily given for the language of the San Luis Rey Indians, or the allied dialect of San Juan Capistrano. (Kroeber's foot-note to ~~the Ms.~~ statement that the language was called Lamancus.)

A Mission Record of ~~the~~ California Indians, (1811), from Ms. in Bancroft Library; edited by Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Am. Arch. & Ethnol., vol. 8, p. 6. May 1908.

Ibid, vol. 4, p. 145, 1907.

Yokut?

Chamuasi

Mentioned in list of rancherias visited by ~~Arguello~~ or by Moraga in 1806. ~~Arguello~~ from Mission San Miguel to E side San Joaquin Valley and Tulare country; Moraga from S.Juan Bautista to E side San Joaquin Valley and south to Tejon and San Fernando.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 53 ft.note, 1885.

~~"Thirteen soldiers, with a serjeant and corporal". Ibid 46,47, after Langsdorff, Voyages and Travels, ii, 203-7.~~ See also Arch.Sta.Barb. MS, iv,31-2; xii, 81-2.

Chamuasi: Rancheria visited by Moraga in 1806.--P. Pedro Muñoz, Diary, 1806, Arch. Sta. Barbara, Vol. 4, 1806-1821.

Chanech

Olhonean

**Chanech.** A Costanoan village formerly situated near the mission of Santa Cruz, Cal., as stated by Friar Olbez in 1819.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 234, 1907**

·Chanech

Rancheria formerly (in Santa Cruz County; in 1819 tributary to ~~near~~ Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.— Taylor Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.8, April 5, 1860; ·Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·454, 1874.

Chanech: Rancheria mentioned 3 times (4 Indians) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, 1878.

Chanech: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission. Spellings in Books of Deaths & Marriages: Chanech; Cheneche . Spellings in Book of Baptisms: Chanech 2 times; Chaneche 1.-- Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Over

·Cha-nel-kai

Pomo

Pomo

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at camp Lu-pi-yu-ma on Clear Lake, Lake Co., Calif. Aug. 20, 1851.— 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852, Senate reprint, 4, 53, 56, 1905.

Chanelkai.— C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.952, 1899 [publ.1901].

See also Cha-net-kai (misprint), Sha-na-ki, Cane'kai, Shanel-kaya

Chanechan: "Tulareño" rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (6 Indians, 1816, 1822). Spellings: Chanechan, Chanecha.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Pomo

Cha-net-kai (misprint for cha-nel-kai) Pomo

Tribe in council at Camp Lupiyuma, near Clear Lake, Calif. Aug. 18-20, 1851. Lived on hills dividing waters of Clear Lake from those of Eel River.

McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 136-137, 1853.

Barrett gives village canē'kai (= shā-nā'-ki) as near summit of Buckner Mt. about 6 miles E. of Centerville, in Potter Valley. - Ethnol. Geog. Pomo, 143, 1908.

Written Cha-nel-kai in 18 Calif Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 53, 56, 1905.

See also, Cha-nel-kai, Shanel-kaya, Sha-nā'-ki (canē'kai of Barrett).

Tongva?

Changa

Changa: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (69 Indians at San Luis Rey; 72 at Pala). Spellings Changa 139 times; Canga 2.--- MS, no title or date.

[Ennqva located by Kroeber at Salinas Redondo]

See also Chenba

Changil

Changil: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1820) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chanháhe

Chanháhe: Rancheria "of the Tular" mentioned once (1813) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Chanigtac Olhonean

**Chanigtac.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chanigtac Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Cali
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

See Cachanégtac

Chano

Chano: Rancheria"located near the rancheria of Scahuayo" toward El Pinar, in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (36 Indians). Spellings: Chano 24 times; Chanu 3.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos MS, 1772-1823.

Chang-ta-kó-da

Athapaskan

Villiage of Hoo-pah tribe, in Hoopa Valley, Calif.

Powers , Tribes of Calif. p73, 1877.

Chaoné

Chaoné: Rancheria of the Guachirron or Pagsin near the Pagsines mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (3 Indians, 1801).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Chapaisme

Chapaisme, Chapayasimne, Chapayesem: Spellings in Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando]. Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Chapay

Chapamai

Chapamai: Rancheria mentioned(1805) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Chapana

Olhonean

**Chapana.** A former village of Costanoan Indians of central California, connected with the mission San Juan Bautista. — Engelhardt, Franciscans in California, 398, 1897.

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Chapana

Ennesen?

Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan Bautista, ~~in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co.,~~ Calif., in 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557(footnote), 1884.

Chapana.-- Rancheria, to which neophytes of San Juan Bautisto Mission belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed in its books".-- Archivo de la Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libros de Mision. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, p.6, 1878.

Chapan: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission (72 Indians). Spellings: Chappant (Chalon) 10 times; Chapan 45; Chubant 1; Chabát 12; Chapót (Chalon) 1; Chabánt 3.-- Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, over

See also Capanay, Chapan, Chappant, Chubant, Chabát, Chapót

Chapay

Chapay, Chapaes, Chapae, Chapasin: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (7 Indians). Mision de San José, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1859.

See Chapaisme

MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chapana: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (3 Indians, 1803,1811). Spellings: Chapana, Chapanat.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Chapayasek

Tribe mentioned by Vallejo in 1838.-Bancroft (after Vallejo), Hist. Calif., IV, 73, 1886; in connection with Sonoma events.

See also Chapugtac

Chapót Ennesen

Chapót: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Mision La Siledad, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Chapan

See also Chapan

Chă-pah'-mus'-se

Nesenon

Band of Nesenon at Gold Hill on South Fork American River near Coloma, Eldorado Co., Calif. Used by themselves. Cam

See also Chap-pah-sein

Chappant

Ennesen

Chappant: Rancheria of the Chalon[tribe or region] mentioned in Mision La Soledad, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Chapan

Chap-po-sans

Mewan? Midu?

Tribe (on reservation between Stanislaus and Tuolumne rivers, Calif.) in 1851. W.M. Ryer, Sen.Ex.Doc.61, 32d Cong. 1st Sess., p.21, 1852.

Written Chap-pah-seins on same page.

See also Chap-pah-seins, Chap-pah-sims,

Chaptjato

Chaptjato: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Sepjato

Chapuctac

Olhonean

Chapuctac: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Santa Cruz Mission, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Chiputca

See also Chipuctac, Chipuctaca, Chiputca

Chapugtac

Olhonean

**Chapugtac.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chapugtac

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native Races, I, -452, 1874.

Chapúgtac: "Place located on the shores of the Bay of Rosario or Marinera, in the mountain of the other shore of the arm of the sea of the SW." --Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Chaquale

Chaquale: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chojuale

Char-rd'-che-che'-ah — Soo-lah'-te-luk

We'-ke village on east side of Humboldt Bay on North Bay, west of Kah-waht'. Site now covered by Eureka. - Curtin

Their own name. - Curtin.

See also Djërōchichichiwil, Tsarutsitsiwil

Chary — Wintoon

Chary. Name used by Gen. Bidwell for tribe encountered between Sacramento and north or west fork of Stony Creek in 1844. — Justus H. Rogers: Colusa Co. History, 53, 1891. Gen. Bidwell states that his route was up the E side of the Sacramento to the forks of Stony Creek & down the W side.

Possibly Cha-che

Chasneja

Chasneja: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

? { Chastacosta
ATHAPASKAN

Chasta See Shasta

R.B. Metcalfe in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1858, Senate Doc. 1, 35th Congress, 2d Session, 605, 1858.

Chastà.--Given as one of six tribes of "the Umbaqua nation" [=Umpqua] by S.Parker, Jour. of an Expl. Tour, 262, 1842, 3d edition. [p. 258 of Original Ed. 1838]

See also Chastà, ~~Chasta-Costa~~

Chastay (Shasta) Shastan

--Bancroft (after Kane, 1859), Native Races, I, 333 footnote, 1874. (Tattooing.)

Chastays.--Ibid, 351.

See Shasta
See also Shasté, Shasti

Chatjala

Chatjala : Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Setjaya

Chatlon

Ermicen

Chatlon: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Mision, Mision La Soledad, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library.

See Chalon

See also Chalon

Chatnòn

Olhonean

Chatnòn: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Chiputca was rancheria of this tribe.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810

Chā͡ts-kwe

Po-lik-lah

Polikla village on right (N) bank Klamath River between Er-teer and Mah-reep. (Given me by woman of Ko-tep. - Dem)

Pronounced Tsā͡ts-kwe by full blood man from Requa.

See also Tse'tskwi

Chatumpum-puly'mai

Yuman

Chatumpum-puly'mai: Luiseño name for "Cañada de las Llehuas (owls' eyes)."--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, 149, 1907.

Chatzata: Rancheria of the Chalon or toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings: Chatzata, Sacsata.-- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Sacsata



Chaua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Chahua

Chaubipet

Chaubipet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Chaubit

Chaubit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (39 Indians). Spellings: Chaubit 29 times; Chàubit 10; Chauvit 2; Chautbit 1; Chaubipet 1.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Chaubi: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1812).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Chauchila See Chowchilla Yokut

Tribe mentioned by Kroeber as northern Yokut. — The Yokuts Language, 311, 358, 1907. (Vocab. of 16 words, 320-321.)

Two tribes, belonging to widely different stocks — Mewan and Yokut — appear to have used the name for themselves, at least in recent years. One, the Mewan, lived in Chauchilla canyon in the foothills; the other, the Yokut, lower down the river.

Chauchila, Chauchili, Chaushila or Chaushilha (plural Chaweshali), sometimes called Toholo: Tribe in plains along the several channels of Chowchilla River. Sites: Shehamniu, Halau. --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 484-485, map opp. 526, 1925.

Card 2

Chauchiles Yokut

Chauchiles: Rancheria "in the Sierra Nevada" mentioned (1834) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Chauchil : Rancheria about 40 miles from the "hills of Cerro Colorado". which were over half a day's journey from San José.-- J. F. Palomares, Memoria, MS, Bancroft Library, p. 17, 1877.

Chauchiles (see Chow-chil-lah) Me-wuk

spelling in Mollhausen, Journey to the Pacific, II, 248, 1848.

Fremont states "..the Indians of this village belong to the Chauchiles tribe". – Fremont's Memoirs, I, 447, 1887. [Refers to a village in the mts. on the waters of the Chauchilla or Mariposa rivers.]

Chauchiles Indians: Upham's Life of Fremont, 299, 300, 1856.

See Chowchilla, Chau-chil-la, Chauciles, + + +

Chauciles [= Chow-chil-la] Mewan

Chauciles:

"It is said that last Saturday certain Indians, Chauciles and Joyimas, swooped down and took the rest of the horses which belonged to the pueblo" [of San Jose, in 1835.]. – The Story of San Jose, 1779-1867. Calif. Hist. Quarterly, Vol. 14, No. 1, p. 23, March 1935.

Chowchilla.

Chau-chil'-la (= Chow-chil'-lah) Me'-wuk stock

Tribe on the Middle Chowchilla River, Mariposa Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p349, 1877.

See also Chauchiles, Chowchilla,

Chauculumbre

Chaucolumbre: Rancheria mentioned (1837) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Chau-i-shek See Chow-e-shak Pomo

Band in Betumki Valley, Middle Fork Eel River, Calif.

Gibbs, Smithsonian Colls. 316 & 363 ~~Schoolcraft III, 434~~ Powers 492 + 440

Chauishek-Wilh. Herzog, Verwandtschaft des Yumasprach-stammes, Zeitschrift fur Ethnologie, X, 457, 1878

~~Founded on~~ After Powers, Tribes of ~~North America~~ California, 1877.

See Chow-e-shak

Chaúnauá

Chaúnauá: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Chaushila

Yokut

**Chaushila.** A Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe in central California, N. of Fresno r., probably on lower Chowchilla r., in the plains and lowest foothills, their neighbors on the N. being of Moquelumnan stock. As a tribe they are now extinct. They are confused with, but are distinct from, the Chowchilla, under which name the synonymy of both is given.

**Chaushila.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (so pronounced by the Indians).

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Chausila

Chausila: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (67 Indians). Spellings: Chausila, Chausilas.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

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See also Chausita

Chausita

Tribe formerly represented at Mission San Juan Bautista.-- Hist. Monterey Co.,146,1881.

Typographical error for Chausila

See also Chausila

Chautbit

Chautbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, Ms, 1771-1820.

See Chaubit

Chau-te-uh — Me-tum'-mah — Pomoan

Tribe or band in Betumki (or Little Lake) Valley, ~~on head of Eel River~~, Mendocino Co., Calif. - Gibbs (1852) in Schoolcraft, III, 116, 1853.
spelled Shor-te-u by Mc. Kee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 146, 1853; and Chor-ti-u, Ibid, 184.

Barrett thinks they are the people of Cō'tsiu or Cotsiyu village. - Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 146 (footnote), 1908.

See also Chawteuh, Chor-ti-u, Shor-te-u

Chauvit

Chauvit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Chaubit.

Chauyat

Chauyat: Rancheria in the Tular [tule marshes] mentioned (in 1835) in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chauzuayo

Chauzuayo: Rancheria "on the mission Rancho" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission(1 Indian, 1812).-- Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855..

Chawakoni Karok

**Chawakoni.** A former Karok village on Klamath r., N. Cal.; exact location unknown.

**Cha-ma-ko-nec.**—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 161, 1853. **Cha-ma-ko-nees.**—Ibid., 215 (given as a Hupa division). **Cham-ma-ko-nec.**—Ibid., 194. **Tscha-wa-co-nihs.**—Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, 282, 1855.

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See Chah-me-knee'-nutch

Cha-willas Kahwea Shoshonean

Cha-willas: In 1859 Col. J.R.F.Mansfield writes: "Ascending the Colorado River, we find first, the Cu-ch-nos Tribe; then the Che-mi-hua-huas; then the Mo-ha-ves and east of the Che-mi-hua-huas, the Yumpys, and west the Cha-willas near New River. These tribes are more or less connected. It is impossible to ascertain their numbers; they extend 250 miles up the river."--Col. J.R.F.Mansfield, Inspect. Gen., Letter to Major Irwin McDowell, dated Fort Yuma, Mar.21, 1859.--On file in 'Old Files Div.', Adjutant General's Office, No. I 37 1859.

Cahuilla

Chawimaï

Chawïmaï.- Los Duraznos, Cahuilla valley.- Sparkman: Culture of Luiseño Indians.Univ.Calif.Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn. Vol.8, 192, Aug.7, 1908.

Chaw'-ken-nā'-che Athapaskan

Chaw-ken-na-che: To-cho'-be ke'ah name for Yo'-sawl. Told me by Sally Bell, a full blood To-cho'-be ke'ah.--

·Chawk'-pum Nōm-lak-ke Wintoon

·Chawk'-pum: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village just above Dah'-tim-poo-el'-toi which was on Sheldon's place half mile above Salt Creek.- Cam.

·Chaw-ro'-ke-utch'-kuk Soo-lah'-te-luk

We'-ke village on east side of Humboldt Bay at Humboldt Point. Their own name. - Cam.

See also Djorōkēgochkok, Tserokigetsk

Chawteuh Me-tum-mah Pomoan

Tribe or band in Betumki Valley [=Little Lake or Willits (after Gibbs) Valley], on Middle Fork of Eel River, Calif.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 447, 1874. "Chawteuh Bakowa."

See also Choi-te-eu, Choi-te-u, Choiteeu, Shorteu, Cotsioo, Chauteuh, Chortiu

Chayen Olhonean

**Chayen.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chayen Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Chayem: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Saijelme

Chayne Ennesen

Chayne: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission on W side of San Benito [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Ceyme, Zeyne,

Chcahue

Chumashan (?)

Chcahue: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of La Purisima Mission, MS, 1804-6.

See Ehquehue.

Chchegua

Chchegua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1771-1823.

ChCpaiyajá

ChCpaiyajá: Rancheria mentioned (1814) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Cheachance

Me'wah? Mewan

Cheachance: Indian dance at conclave of Me-Wa tribe at Twain Harte, 11 mi above Sonora; dance led by Chris Brown of Yosemite Valley.--Berkeley Gazette, June 27, 1928.

Ché-ah-pó-yo chut-te Mah-to' pó-mah Pomoan

(from Che'-ah, the Redtail Hawk)

Ché-ah-pó-yo chut-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for main rancheria of Sherwood Valley, close by Charley Underhill's house. Big spring there. Rancheria fair size, but no roundhouse.--

Cheaumen Chumashan

Cheaumen.-- Rancheria of the island of Limú [Santa Cruz] from which rancheria 10 Indians, among them Alaya, chief of the rancheria, were baptized at Santa Inez Mission, April 8, 1815.-- From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Inez, Libros y Documentos, pp. 11, 12, 1877.

(Bancroft Library)

[Note: Probably the same as Ychaumen, which occurs on same list.]

Ychamon: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-1810 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara). See Cheumen

See also Ychaumen, Echéemen, Cheumen, Echeumen

Chebal-na-Poma Pomo

Chebal-na-Poma: Capt. H. L. Ford, first Sub-Indian Agent at Mendocino Reservation, says that when he went there in 1856 "there were two or three hundred Indians who claimed that as their home; they were called Chebal-na-Poma, Chedil-na-Poma, and Camebell-Poma."--Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee [Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War, p. 15, 1860.
Also quoted by Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Vol. 6, 132, 1908.

See Shă-bal-dan-no po'mah

See also Chiabel-na-Poma, Shebalne Pomo, Shewallapanees, Shibalni Pomo

Checate

Checate: Rancheria mentioned once (1787) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823

Checax

Checax: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Checax 3 times; Checas 1; Checac 1; Chájas 1.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1792-1862.

See also Checas, Checac, Chajás,

about 5 miles

Che-chah'-he-i Nōm'-lak-ke Wintoon

Che-chah'-he-i: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village south of Elder Creek and north of present (1919) Paskenta rancheria on Thoms Creek; not far from So'-noom-o'-lel-e'-sle. Fine spring there called Sah'-waht. People used to go there to dream and to receive power to do certain things--as to make arrow points well, or do anything. ~~Name~~ of rancheria and nearby fresh same. - C.H.M.

Che-chān-mah Chemarekan

Che-chān-mah: Name in Hyampom Chemareko for Chemareko village at Taylor Flat. Given me by Abe L. Bush, Hyampom Chemareko.--

See also Tcitcā'nma

Chechebe

Chechebe: Rancheria spoken of as "on the border" in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission, 1797-1855.

Chechehua

Chechehua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chiguegua

Chechue

Chumashan

Chechue: Rancheria located "on the last island called Guima".--Mision de San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

Ch,heshe: Former rancheria on Santa Cruz Island between Pt. Diablo and rancheria of Mas-tcál[Mas-chál] which was W of the principal harbor. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Tcö-co). -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Tcö-cö, Ch,heshe, Chosho,

Checo Indians: Name used for Indians in vicinity of Chico, Butte Co., Calif.-- Daily Alta Calif., July 3, 1852.

Spelled Chico in Marysville Weekly Express, June 12,1858



Chedil-na-Poma: Capt. H. L. Ford, first Sub-Indian Agent at Mendocino Reservation, says that when he went there in 1856 "there were two or three hundred Indians who claimed that as their home; they were called Chebal-na-Poma, Chedil-na-Poma, and Camebell-Poma."--Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee [Calif.Legislature] on the Mendocino War, p.15,1860.

Chedil-na-Poma: Band formerly near Noyo River, Mendocino Co. Barrett (quoting H.L.Ford), Ethnogeog.Pomo,132,1908.

Che-do-chog Pomoan

Tribe in Betumki Valley [=Little Lake or Willits Valley], Mendocino Co., Calif.--M'Kee, in Schoolcraft, III, 634, 1853.

Chedochogs.--Bancroft (after M'Kee but credited to Gibbs and hyphens omitted), Native Races, I, 449, 1874.

Chedochog.--Principal chief of Chowechak tribe.--M'Kee, 1851, in Schoolcraft, Ind.Tribes, VI, 711, 1857.

See Che-do-ta-ya
See also Chedochogs

Chee-nah Karok

Band on upper Klamath, Calif. 10 miles below mouth of Salmon River. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p,161, 1853.
Ibid p. 194 spelled Cheina; p. 215 Chee-nas.
Chee-nah.- 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 63, 1905.

Chee-nahs: Mentioned as band of "Pate-ricks, or upper Klamath Indians" making treaty with Col. Redick McKee.--Daily Alta Calif., Nov.8, 1851.

See Che'-nitch
See also Chee-nas, Cheina, Chei-nah, Chee-nas, Skeina, Tchainoh.

·Chee-nas Karok

Tribe signing treaty at Durkees ferry, Klamath River, Calif., Oct. 6, 1851. R. McKee, Senate Doc. 4, Special Session, p 215, 1853. Ibid, p. 194, spelled Cheina; p. 161, Chee-nah.

See Che'-nitch

See also Chee-nah, Cheina, Chei-nah, Chee-nas, Skeina, Tchainoh.

Cheenich Karokan

Cheenich: Given by Judge Roseborough as noted locality on Klamath River between mouth of Trinity and Happy Camp.--J.B.Roseborough, letter to Albert Goldschmidt, June 28, 1872. MS Hayes' Scrapbooks, Indians of Calif., Bancroft Library.

[Chee'nitch is on South side Klamath River just above Orleans Bar.-CDM]

See Chee'-nitch
See also Che-nitch, Chinits, T'cheh-nits, Che-nuts

Chee-nitch: G. W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives Chee-nitch as the 2nd of 19 villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.-- A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

The village Ché-nitch was on south side Klamath River a little above Orleans ~~but~~ on opposite side of river.

See Ché-nitch
See also Che-nitch, Che-nuts, Chee-nitch, Chinits, T'cheh-nits

Chee-tick-nee-wachees Yokut

Chee-tick-nee-wachees: Given by Lieut. McLean in 1853 as part of the Tule River tribe living on "Moores Creek" and numbering about 100.-- Lieut. N. H. McLean, Report to Maj. H. W. Wessells, July 12, 1853. MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No. H 359 1853.

See Che-té-tak-no-aś-să
See also Che-tic-ne-wash

Che-gah-lā-o Po-lik-lah

Che-gah-lā-o: Polikla name for their village on south bank Klamath River opposite Wah-tekhoo. From Che-gahl, ~~meaning~~ 'foam'. Told me by Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa.-- Cram.

Chegpe

Chegpe: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Secpe 4 times; Chegpe 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See Secpe.

Chegue

Chegue: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Chegue; Chehu; Tschehue; Tschehua.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

See also Chehu, Tschehue

Chehu

Chehu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautimos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chegue

·Che-hul-i-kai — Athapaskan

Name quoted from Alfred E. Sherwood of Sherwood Valley, by L.L. Palmer, as the Indian name of Sherwood valley. – Palmer's History Mendocino County, Calif. 167, 1880. – Alex Barrett, Ethno-geog. Pomo, 147, footnote, 1908.

> Said to be used also by Sherwood for Cahto Valley. – Hist. Lake County, Slocum Bowen & Co. 28, 1881, quoted by Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 281 footnote, 1908 (spelled Chehulikia).

Note. – The name is from Choo-hoo'-lah, north, and is applied by Pomas to people north of themselves irrespective of tribe. – Cram

See also Chehulikia.

·Chehulikia — Kah'to [= To-chil'-pe ke'-ah-hahng] of Sherwood Valley — Athapaskan

* Name used by A.E. Sherwood for people of Cahto Valley (Slocum, Bowen & Co., Lake County, 28, 1881). – Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 281 footnote, 1908. [Choo-hoo'-lah is North – Cram]

But L.L. Palmer quotes Sherwood as stating that Che-hul-i-kai is the name of Sherwood Valley. – Palmer's Hist. Mendocino County, 167, 1880. As the word means 'north valley' it may have been used for both.

Name means simply 'Northerners' – Cram.

See also Cahto Pomo, Ka'to Po-mo, Che-hul-i-kai.

·Cheina

Karok

Band in council at Durkees Ferry, Klamath River, Calif. Oct. 6, ,1851. R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 194; 1853. Ibid p. 215 spelled Chee-na.
Patesik or 'Upper Klamath'

See also Chee-nah, Chee-nas, Skeina, Tchainoh

· Cheindekhotding

Athapaskan

**Cheindekhotding** ('place where he was dug up'). A Hupa village on Trinity r., Cal.
**Chan-ta-ko'-ła.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 73, 1877. **Tceïndeqotdiñ.**—Goddard, Hupa, 13, 1903.

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d in Powers

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Cheine

Cheine: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862.MS.

See Cheyne.

Ch'ekayu Yokut

Ch'ekayu: Heuchi settlement on Fresno River 4 miles below Madera.--Kroeber, Hdbk.Inds.Calif., 484, map opp.526, 1925.

Chē-kṓ-bē-dah | Kahchiah | Pomoan

·tcīkō' bīda: Kahchiah name for camp 1 mi N of Stewarts Point--Barrett 1908 (233)

See also tcīkóbīda

·Che'-kum-es-lā | Nōm'-lak-ke | Wintoon

·Che'-kum-es-lā: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their large village on north side Thoms Creek opposite store in present village of Paskenta.-Cam.

Chélac Ennesen?

Chélac: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, on San Benito [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Chilac

See also Chilac

Chelacosaoné

Chelacosaoné: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (8 Indians). Spellings: Chelacosaoné 3 times; Selecochoané; Solocosaoné 2; Chilecochaune; Chileco-cague-né. -- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

See also Selecochoane, Solocosaone, Chilecochaune

Chelesmecoyo

Chelesmecoyo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Telesmecoyo.

Chel-hel'-le We-shum tat-tah Pomoan

Chel-hel'-le: Geographic name for Alexander Valley in language of Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi of Healdsburg. —Cam

tcelhe'lle: Name used by Pomo for their old village ½ mi NE of E end of Alexander Valley bridge over Russian River (about 5½ mi NE of Healdsburg). "Wappo" changed the name to kō'tīcōmōta.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 271, Feb. 1908.

See also tcelhe'lle

Chemahuava See Chemehuevi

Spelling ~~given~~ cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, footn. 1900.

Chem-a-hue-vis Piute

About 300 living in valley of same name on California side of Colorado River. – G.W. Ingalls in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 53, 331, 1874.

Lowell & Ingalls, Ibid 53.

Chemama

Chemama: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Chemama 3 times, Cheman once.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

See also Cheman

Che-mar'-re-ko

Chemareko

Che-mar'-re-ko: Saxy Kid says the Che-mar'-re-ko were called Che-mil'-a-ko by his own tribe (Tlo'-hom-tah'-hoi). Territory. Calif. Journ., pp. 35-36, Sept. 17, 1929.-

See also Chim-a-ri-ko

Che-ma-wa-was  Chem-e-we-ve  Pinte

Tribe mentioned by Major S. P. Heintzelman in 1853 as west of Colorado River at a point called Auk-ulk-se-que-pa-wa, 60 miles north of Ft. Yuma. – House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess., p. 38, 1857. (written "Chi-mi-hua-hua or Mat-jus" ibid p. 44.)

Chemchuevis see Chemehuevi

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 220 ftnote, 1900.

Piute

·Chemebet See Chemehuevi

~~Form given by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 219 footnote, 1900.~~

Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 219 & footnote, 220-221, 224, 234, 307, 1900

F.W. Hodge states that the Chemebet and Chemeguagua of Garces are the same, and are the Chemehuevi (Ibid, 219 footnote).

Garces says that the Chemebet occupy the desert between the Beneme and the Colorado River, & thence northerly to the "Yuta nation, of whom they give much information. ~~(Ibid 221)~~ ... The Chemebets say that their nation extends to another river, north of the Colorado, and that there they come" (Ibid 221).

See also Chemebet Cajuala

·Chemebet Quajala (or Cajuala) Piute

Band or subtribe of Chemehuevi.

Garces in May 1776 urged (in vain) some Mohave Indians (whom he called 'Jamajabs') to go with him up Kern River (which he called Rio de San Felipe) "to the Chemebet Quajala". - Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 303, 1900. It appears from Font's map, 1777 (Ibid, frontispiece) that this river was supposed to traverse the desert to the northeast before cutting through the mts. On p. 224 of Garces Diary the name is spelled Cajuala Chemebet. Written also Chemeguet Cajuala, Ibid 466-475; and Chemegue Cuajala, 444.

Called Kohoaldje by the Mohave. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 107, 1907.

Chemegerabas See Chemehuevi

Form [illegible] by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.

Chemeguaba See Chemehuevis Shoshonean

Name of tribe on Font's map of 1777, accompanying Garces Diary (reproduced by Coues in 1900). On the map the name is on the west side of the Colorado River some distance above Bill Williams Fork. Mentioned by Garces as on the north & northwest of the Colorado (p. 444, Coues ed.). Name (spelled as above) printed across the Colorado River between lat. 35° and lat. 36° on Humboldt's map of New Spain, 1804 (after Font). Given by Garces as next above the Jamajabs [= Mohaves] on Colorado River (Diary p. 434).

Chemeguabas. – Domenech, Seven Years in Great Deserts of N. Am. I, 440, 1860 (no date).

Chemeguaba. – Pinkerton's map of Spanish Dominions in North America, London, Nov. 1811 (between Gila & Colorado Rivers).

See Chemewave

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Chemeguaba.—Bancroft's reproduction of Font's map (1776) in History of Calif., I, 263, 1884.

Chemeguabas.--On map by Eastman, 1852, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, facing p.96, 1853 (So Nevada).

·Chemeguagua See ·Chemehuevi

~~Form given by Hodge in Garces Diary, 219, 1900.~~

Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 219-220 ftnote, 224, 1900.

·Chemegue or ·Chemeguet Piute

Tribe or subtribe related to Chemeguaba (=Chemehuevi).

Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 444, 445, 451, 1900

Spelled Chemegue by Cortez (1799), quoted by Whipple, Pacific RR. Rpts. III [pt. 3], p. 126, 1856.

Kroeber identifies Garces Chemegué Cuajála with the Mohave Kohoaldje; his Chemegué Sevinta with the Shivwits Paiute of Powell (Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 107, 1907).

Chemeheuive So Piute Shoshonean

Chemeheuive:
Two students Sherman Inst., Riverside, Calif. 1925-6

The Sherman Bull,, Vol. 19, No. 1, Riverside, Calif. Sept. 11, 1925.

See Chem'-e-we'-ve

~~See~~ Chemehuevi

See also Chemehuivi, Chemehuewas, Chemehueve, Chemequaba &c.

Chemehnevis (misprint) Shoshonean

"A band of Pah-utahs (Utahs of the River), belonging to the great Shohonee family."--Ludewig, Am. Aboriginal Languages, 35, 1858. Reference made to Whipple's vocabulary in Pac.R.R.Rept. Spelling Chemehnevis given as heading on p.35 and also ~~among~~ Errata facing p.256.

Chemehnevis.--"Band of Pahutahs . . belonging to the great Shoshonee family."--Bancroft (after Ludewig) ~~but misquote~~), Native Races, I, 466, 1874.

See Chemeweve
See also Chemehuevis

·Chemehueris See Chemehuevi

Spelling ~~given~~ cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.

·Chemehuevais See Piute

In 1873 said to be 400 not on reservation. - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 340, 1874.

Chemehueve[s] Piute

Chemehueves.--Pinart, Voyage dans l'Arizona(Bull. Soc. Geog.), Paris, 1, 4, 5, 1877.

J. Q. A. Stanley in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 113-114, 1868. "At Agua Caliente I found the principal chief of the Chemehueves, a tribe that had been living on the west side of the Colorado river, above La Paz. These Indians, having engaged in a war with the Mojaves (also living on the Colorado river), were beaten, and after the loss of many of their number, were obliged to flee for protection to the Coahuillas, of Cahuican valley, and were living on the mescal plant and such other food as they could pick up."

Chemehueves.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 275, fr. note, 1884.

Chemehuevi

Chemehuevis Shoshonean

"The Chemehuevis belong to the Pah-Utahs' nation, called Payuches by the Spaniards."--Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, p. 221, 1860.

"In ascending the Colorado you pass by the vale of the Chemehuevis which does not exceed 5 or 6 miles in breadth by 8 or 9 in length...."

Chemehuevi.--Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, 1875 (name only) in classification.

Vocabulary and grammatical notes.--Ibid, 677-679.

Chemehuevi: Population in 1910, 355 (260 in California, 60 in Nevada, 28 in Arizona, and 7 in Wisconsin).--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p.16, published June 26, 1913.

See Chemeweve

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Chemehuevi: Given as Shoshonian tribe by A.E.Chamberlain, in article on North American Indians in Encycl. Brit., vol.14, p. 459, 1910.

**Chemehuevi: Shoshonean tribe. Julian Steward; Ind. Tribes Sequois Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service 1935. p.3.**

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Chemehuevis Shoshonean

Chem-e-huevis, Che-me-huevis, Chemehuevis: Spellings in copy of treaty between the Mohave and Chemehuevis tribes March 21, 1867, in which the Mohave tribe agreed to occupy the left bank and the Chemehuevis the right bank of the Colorado River.-- Treaty between Mohave and Chemehuevis tribes, March 21, 1867. MS Copy, War Dept., filed with Annual Report Commander Dept. Calif., 1867.

Chem-e-húe-vìs see also Tantawat Piute

Tribe in Chem-e-hue-vis valley, on both sides of Colorado river, in Arizona & Calif. The principal villages were on the Calif. side. --Whipple, Pacific RR. Repts. III, pt. I, p110, 111, 113, 120, 1856. Also, Ibid, pt.3, p16, 32, 33, 71-75 (vocab.), 76; pl.p 50. Whipple's vocabulary (Ibid 71-75) " agrees most nearly with Simpson's Utah, and Hale's East Shoshonee." Ibid 76. ~~(Ibid 76)~~. See also Loew, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H., p323, 1876; and Gatschet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p410, 1879. Gatschet states that their name for themselves is Tantawat (Ibid, 410). Vocab. by Loew, 1875, No. 13, Ibid pp. 424-465, & 472.

Also spelt Chemehuevis by Chas. D. Poston in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1863, 390, 1864.

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Name Chem-e-hue-vis on California side of Colorado River on Pacific RR Survey Map of 1854: Expls. & Surveys from Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, 35th Parallel Route, Map 2, 1853-4.

Chemehuevi. - Frequent in Rept. agt. + Commr. Ind. Affrs., as in Rept for 1895, 471, 1896. - Ibid for 1896, 480, 1897. - Ibid for 1897, 430, 1897. 'Official' spelling, Rept. for 1900, 519, 1900. [and every year thereafter, including Rept for 1908, 149, 1909.

Chemehuevi. - Bancroft, Native Races, III, 677, 678, 1875 (pronouns + short vocab.).

Chemehuevi. - Notes on language by Kroeber; Notes on Shoshonean Dialects of So. Calif., 256-261, Rept. 1909.

Chem-e-huè-vìs

Shoshonean

On Feb. 21, 1854, Whipple learned "that war, or some other calamity, had visited all the Indians of the Colorado from the Gulf upwards, viz: the Cocopás, Comoyéis, Cuchans, Ya-va-páis, Chem-e-huè-vìs, Mac-há-vìs, Ca-hual-chitz, Mat-hát-e-vatch, and Hual-páich."--Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol.III [pt. 1] p.110, 1856.

"The Chemehuevis are a band of Pah-Utahs, (called Pa-Yutes, Pai-Utes, Piutes, Piuches, &c.,) i.e. 'Utahs of the River!"--Ibid, ~~Pt. 3~~ IIIa, p.76.

Chemehuevis, Whipple, Pacific RR Reports, III a, 17, 18, 1856.

Chemehuèvis

Feb.23, 1854, Whipple was ascending the east bank of Colorado R., above Bill Williams fork, and says the "beautiful valley of the Chemehuèvis Indians is about 5 miles broad, and 8 or 10 miles in length. As we ascended the eastern edge, we saw numerous villages and a belt of cultivated fields upon the opposite bank."--Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol.III, pt. 1, p.112, 1856.

Chemehuévis

"Plate 24 contains sketches of Paiutes or Chemehuévis Indians of Rio Colorado. They are a portion of the great Pah-Utah nation, and have a language entirely distinct from the tribes by which they are surrounded."--Ibid, Pt.3, p.32.

Chemehuevi.--Vocabulary, Ibid, pp. 71-76.

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·Chemehuevis Shoshonean

·The Chemehuevis Indians, located about 20 miles above Bill Williams fork, are "a band of the great Pai-ute (Pah-Utah) nation," containing 200 warriors, with villages mostly on the west bank of the Colorado."--Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts.,Vol.IIIa [Extr.from Prelim. Rept.], pp.17-18, 1856.

Chemehuèvis

·On Feb.22, 1854, on Colorado River,practically same location last as above, many Indians were met. "They professed to be Chemehuèvis, a band of the great Pai-Ute nation, and spoke a language bearing no resemblance to that of the Cuchans, or of the Mojaves, met yesterday."--Ibid, Vol.IIIb [pt.I] p. 111, 1856.

Same spelling.-Ibid, pp. 112, 120.

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Chemehuewas see Chemewheva Piute

Col. Roger Jones in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, 215, 216, 1870. "This tribe is located mainly on the west bank of the Colorado, above La Paz, and ranges along the river from about 30 miles south of Ft. Mohave to a point 50 miles north of Ft. Yuma." p. 216. Quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 466, 1874.

Chem-e-hue-vitz see Chem-e-hue-vis

Whipple, Ewbank & Turner, Pacific RR. Repts., III, pt. 3, p16, 1856. (Name on map drawn by a Yuma Indian and published by Whipple, Ibid, 16.).

Chemehuivi Shoshonean

Chemehuivi:--Louise Truchot, Class History, The Sherman Bulletin, May 29, 1919.

Chemehuvei Error for Chemehuevi Piute

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1895, 477, 1896.- Ibid for 1896, 487, 1897.

·Chemehwhuebes See Chemehuevi

Spelling ~~given~~ cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.

·Chemeonahas See Chemehuevi

Form ~~given~~ cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.

·Chemequaba = Chemeguaba = Chemehueve  Piute

Name shown crossing Colorado River 60-70 miles north of the mouth of Rio Sn Maria, now known as Bill Williams Fork, on Major Z. M. Pike's Map of the Internal Provinces of New Spain in 1807, published in the account of his Expeditions, 1810.

·Chemequaba and ·Chemeque. —~~Quoted from~~ Cortez MS (1799), in Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. IIId [Pt.3], p.126, 1856. ("Northward of the river Colorado").

Chemeguabes.-- "Iumbucanis and Chemeguabes live on the lower Grand and Green Rivers, opposite the Mohaves, where

See Chemeweve
~~Chemeque~~

Chemeque  Shoshonean

"Northward of the river Colorado live other bands, which may be considered as one numerous nation; they are the Chemeque-caprala, Cehmeque-sabinta, Chemequaba, Chemeque, and Payuches; all speaking the same language, with the exception of the last."--Cortez MS 1799 in Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Repts., IIId [Pt.3], 126, 1856.

Chemeques.— Domenech, Seven Year's Residence in the Great Deserts of N. Am. vol I, 440, 1860. (no data.

See also Chemegue

these rivers empty from the E into the Colorado."--
A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 19, Jan.31,
1862.

Chemeques

Shoshonean.

'Tribe' name (no data).--Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, p. 440, 1860.

See also Chemegue,

Chemeque-caprala

Shoshonean

"Northward of the river Colorado live other bands, which may be considered as one numerous nation; they are the Chemeque-caprala, Cehmeque-sabinta, Chemequaba, Chemeque, and Payuches."--Cortez MS 1799 in Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Repts., IIId [Pt.3]. 126, 1856.

Chemeque-sabinta Shoshonean

"Northward of the river Colorado live other bands, which may be considered as one numerous nation; they are the Chemeque-caprala, Cehmeque-sabinta [misprint], Chemequaba, Chemeque, and Payuches."--Cortez MS 1799 in Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Repts., IIId [Pt.3], 126, 1856.

See also Chemegue Sevinta, Cehmegue-sabinta, Shiwits

Chemeuevis Shoshonean

Chemeuevis. Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, Report of Surveys across the Continent in 1867-68, 129, 1868.

See Chemehuevi

·Chemiguabos See Chemehuevi Shoshonean

Form ~~given~~ cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900

·Chemiheavis See Chemehuevi Shoshonean

Spelling ~~given~~ cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 578, 1865.

·Chemihuahua See Chemehuevi

Form cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.

Che-mi-hua-huas

Shoshonean

·Che-mi-hua-huas: In 1859 Col. J.R.F.Mansfield writes:

"Ascending the Colorado River, we find first, the ·Cu-ch-nos Tribe; then the ·Che-mi-hua-huas; then the ·Mo-ha-ves and east of the Che-mi-hua-huas, the ·Yumpys, and west the ·Cha-willas near New River. These tribes are more or less connected. It is impossible to ascertain their numbers; they extend 250 miles up the river."--Col. J.R.F.Mansfield, Inspect. Gen., Letter to Major Irwin McDowell, dated Fort Yuma, Mar. 21, 1859.--On file in 'Old Files Div.', Adjutant General's Office, No. I 37 1859.

·Chemihuaras Error for Chemihuevas Piute

Charles Malthy in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1866, 94, 1866.

·Chemihuevis See Chemehuevi

~~Spelling given by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.~~ cited

Charles D. Poston in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 156, 1865; George W. Leihy, Ibid for 1865, 503-505, 1865. 1863, 387, 1864; Ibid for

· Bancroft (after Poston), Native Races, I, 466, 1874.

· Chemehuëvis.— Gatschet: Zwolf Sprachen, 81, 1876.

Cheminares Error for Chemihueves Piute

Charles Mattby in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1866, 94, 1866.
cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.

Cheminaviel Pibutes So. Piute Shoshonean

Cheminaviel Pibutes: Tribe friendly with the 'Wallipies'.--
Letter from D.H.Smith to Prof A. Pinart, Sept.10, 1876.

Chemoco Pooewin? Wintoon?

Chemoco: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in Books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Spoken of once in Book of Baptisms as "rancheria of Chemoco".

Spelling Chemoco occurs 49 times (49 Indians) in Sonoma Mission Register (Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano).

Chemoco: Spelling in San José Mission Register (2 Indians)- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando], Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Chemoco: Tribe tributary to Sonoma Mission, Calif.-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 506, ft.note, 1885.

See also Chemocoytos, Shamoka? over

Chemocoytos Pooewin Wintoon

Chemocoytos: Rancheria in Suisun Valley region mentioned by Altimira, 1823.-- Bancroft Hist. Calif. II, 498, ft.note, 1885.

See also Chemoco, Shamoka?

Chemoco: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission ( 1 Indian).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Chemocoytos Pooewin Wintoon

Tribe in vicinity of Suisun Valley, Solano Co., Calif., visited by Altimira in 1823.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 498, 1885 (ft. note).

Chemoco.--Name of tribe on mission books of Sonoma [San Francisco Solano].--Ibid 506 ft.note.

1885, after Altimira 1823

Chemocoytos: Mention only (from Bancroft).--W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region, p. 130, Nov. 13, 1926.

See also Chemoco

Chenba

Chenba: Rancheria mentioned (1796) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Chachanga: Spelling for same rancheria in Libro de Matrimonios, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS.

See also Changa, Canga

Chene

Win

Wintoon

Sacramento Valley village visited in 1843 or 1844

Chene: ~~Village mentioned~~ by Gen. John Bidwell, but not located.-- Historical Sketch of Butte Co. (Oakland, Smith & Elliott, Pubrs.) 11, 1877. [Colusa region]

Probably Che'-no, on west side Sacramento River near Monroeville. - Cam

Che-no, Chenó

Chenegnades (misprint for Chemegnabes) Shoshonean

Chenegnades: Name printed across Colorado River a little north of lat. 35°. - Colton's Map of U.S. & Mexico, 1849, in Emma Willard's 'Last Leaves of American History', N.Y., 1849.

Chenén

Chenén: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (39 Indians). Spellings: Chenén 34 times; Chenem once.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

See also Chenem

Chenewas Achomawan

Chenewas: Tribe mentioned in a gathering of some 1500 Indians in Big Bend of Pit River in January 1860-- "mostly of the tribe called Chenewas".--San Francisco Weekly Bulletin (from Shasta Herald), Jan. 14, 1860.

Note: Handbook gives Chenoya (from Curtin MS) as Yah-nah name for Ahtsookáe.

See also Chenoya, Chenoyana, Chunoiyana, Tlunoiyana

Chenez

Chenez: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS. 1792-1862.

See Cheyne.

Che-no

Midoo?

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Bidwell's Ranch on Chico Creek Aug. 1, 1851. ~ 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 28, 30, 1905.

Written "Chino Village near Munroe's" by artist H. B. Brown on drawings made by him in 1852 (now in my possession). Munroe's ranch (later Munroeville) was on West side Sacramento River just below mouth of Stony Creek. - Chen

Cheno. -
Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821. - Bancroft (after Ordaz Ms Diary), Hist. Calif. II, 447, 1885.

Sacramento Valley village visited in 1843 or 1844

Chene: ~~Village mentioned~~ by Gen. John Bidwell but not located. --Historical Sketch of Butte Co. (Oakland, Smith & Elliott, Pubrs.) 11, 1877.

See also Cheno', Chene, Chino.

[over

Cheno: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821.--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch Sta. BarbaraMission, Vol. 4, p 177. 1806-1821. N of Sunūs "we found the rancherias Cheno and Llali... The place where we found ourselves was at the foot of the Sierra Madre where...can be seen two mountains named Los Quates. ...The rancherias mentioned up to now were situated on the banks of the river Jesus Maria [Sacramento] from where in the morning we took a different direction.[W]"--Ibid.

~~(At Red Bluff, Priestley.)~~

Chenoco

Chenoco: Tribe mentioned in the Solano Mission Records.--Tom Gregory, History of Sonoma Co., p. 52, Los Angeles, 1911.

Chenoya Achomawan

Chenoya, Chenoyana: Given by Curtin as Yah-nah name for Ahtsookáe.--Handbook American Indians (from Curtin MS), p. 114, 1907.

1885

See also Chunoiyana, Tcunóiyana, Chenewas

·Chenposel

Wintoon

**Chenposel** ('dwelling below'). A tribe of the Patwin division of the Copehan family, formerly living on lower Cache cr., Yolo co., Cal.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 219, 1877.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 243, 1907**

Chenposel is still a Win village of several houses. It is not on "lower Cache Creek" nor is it in Yolo County. It is on North Fork Cache Creek just above the junction of Long Valley Creek, in Lake County. I have visited it several times. —cam.

Later: The name Chen'posel is used in a much wider sense for a Win tribe reaching north to Bartlett Springs and south to NW corner of Yolo County. —cam

·Chen'-po-sel'

Wintoon

Place and ranchria at junction of Long Valley Creek with North Fork Cache Creek, at extreme south end of Long Valley, Lake County. The ranchria is on top of the mesa between the two creeks (just north of the junction). The inhabitants of this ranchria call themselves Teb'-te-klab'-by. They are a branch of the ~~Pat~~ Win ~~tribe~~ group. I have visited the village several times. (Name from chen, down; po, fire; ▽ sel (tribe / place). —cam

Name first (!) used by Powers in (The California Indians, Overland Monthly, vol. 13, 542, 547, 1874 (also 544, 549); Tribes of California, 219, 1877).

Later.—The Choo-hel'-mem-sel speak of the Chen'-po-sel in a larger (tribal) sense and give their distribution as reaching north to Bartlett Mt. & east to Bear Valley. —cam

·Chénposels.—Bancroft, Native Races, III, p. 548, 1875.

Chenposels: Palmer (after Powers), Hist. Lake and Napa Counties, p. 29 of Lake Co. 1881.

Called Chen'-po-sel also by the 'Klet win, who use the name in a full tribal sense. —cam

Chen sil | Ko'-roo | Wintoon

·Chen sil (meaning 'down tribe') and War'-in (meaning 'south people'): 'Klet win names for the Ko'-roo. -- Cam

·Chen-ve-wava | Chemewava | Piute

Same as Moapa Reservation, ~~Southern~~ Nevada, in 1874. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1874, 133, 1874. - Ibid for 1876, 240, 1876.

Che-osh'-e-shoo

Che-o'-she-shoo (Che-osh'-she-shoo?)

Monache ~~Yokut?~~

Tribe in Drum Valley, friendly to the Wikitchumne but speaking a different language. - Told me by Wiktchumne in Oct. 1902. - cam

Some whites say that the Drum Valley Indians are most into negro blood. - cam

Called Y'u-nab'-be by some Yokuts.

Called Ā'-te-pitch by Monache Wo'-pon-nutch.

Che-pā-tah'-kut | Kah'-to | Athapaskan

'Che-pā-tah'-kut: Present Kahto rancheria (1920-1924). -- cam

See also the old village given by Barrett as Che-ba'-tah-kut

·Chep'-dow Nōm'-lak-ke Wintoon

·Chep'-dow: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their largest village, which was located on big flat on north side Thoms Creek one mile below present (1919) Paskenta rancheria (in sort of canyon between present rancheria and Paskenta). —Cam

Chepenix Ennesen?

Chepenix: Rancheria S of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chepjato

Chepjato: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Sepjato

Chē-poo'-sah-took Shastan

Chē-poo'-sah-took.--Former Shaste rancheria on small creek at Caldwell ranch. Two Indian families, including old man Shasta Jake, living there in 1918. (about 3 miles south of Yreka). - Told me by Shasta Valley Shasta. - Cam.

Chenna

Chenna: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (9 Indians). Spellings: Chenna twice; Tchena twice, Tena once, Tene twice.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo,.Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

See also Tchena, Tena

Chequemnayon

Mewko ?

Chequemnayon: Tribe who with tribes of Oryson, Bolgon, and Chuchiyon lived in great numbers in and near place where San José Mission was founded.--Jose de Jesus Vallejo, Reminiscencias Historicas de Calif., p. 2, MS, Bancroft Library, 1874.

See also Chucumne ?

Chequisinthre

Chequisinthre: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (4 Indians, 1823).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Cherchera

Cherchera: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1800) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cherkhu Athapaskan

Yurok name for village of Chilula tribe of Redwood creek Indians. Kroeber in Handbook Am. Indians, I, 245, 269, 1907 (based on Cherr'h-quuh of Gibbs).

Cherhkwer: Given by Kroeber as "approximate original form" of Cherrhquuh, which see.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p-138, 1925

See also Cherr'h-quuh, Cherr-quih.

Cherkhu Athapaskan

**Cherkhu.** The westernmost Chilula village on Redwood cr., N. W. Cal.
**Cherr'h-quuh.**—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 139, 1853 (Yurok name).

**Handbook Am. Indians**
**Pt. 1, p. 245, 1907**

Cherr'h-quuh Athapaskan

Band of Oruk or Bald Hill Indians in Humboldt Co., Calif.

Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p 139, 1853.
Cherr'hquuh.--Given by Kroeber as "reported" name of "Chilula" (=Hwilkut) settlement, the location of which he does not give.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, 1925

See Cherr'L-quih, (Cherkhu.) Oruk.

Cherutoys Poo-e-win Wintoon

Cherutoys: "Branch" of Suisun tribe, with a population in 1817 of 11,000, under chief Guècueh.--Mariano G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., MS, Bancroft Library, Vol. 1, p.156, 1875.

Chesquio

Chesquio: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Chesquio 3 times; Chetskio 1; Tceshó 1.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823

See also Chetskio, Tceshó

Chester Valley Indians Shaste Shastan

Chester Valley Indians: Capt. Spaulding states that in 1832 a party of 5 men in the employ of the Hudson Bay Co. when returning northward from Sacramento River, were compelled to winter among the Klamath and Shasta Valley Indians, called by him "Climath and Chester Valley Indians."--Capt. Spaulding in H.R. Rept. 830, 27th Cong. 2d Sess., p. 59, 1842.

·Chesthltishtun

Athapaskan

**Chesthltishtun.** A gens or village of the Tolowa, formerly on the coast of N. California, s. of Smith r. 249
**Tc'ĕs-çlt'ĭc'-tûn.**—Dorsey in Jour. Am. Folk-lore, III, 236, 1890.

**Handbook Am. Indians**
**Pt. 1, p. 249, 1907**

Chetacol

Chetacol: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission(2 Indians).-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

See also Tsetacol, Tlselacol, Zetacal

Chetay

Ennesen ?

Chetay: Rancheria 'in lit' E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: Chetay 3 times; "Chetay en lit"; "Chetay al oriente"; Chetaya; Chiteya.--Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: 'Lit is mentioned repeatedly in same record and located in canyon where town of San Lucas is situated, on E side Salinas River.]

See also Chetaya, Chiteya

Chetcague

Chetcague: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chotcagua

Chet-cala

Chet-cala: Rancheria mentioned ij Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Setjaya.

Che'-te Kahchiah Pomoan

Tcī' tī: Kahchiah name for their former ~~village~~ camp on coast 4 mi SEof Russian River--Barrett 1908
235, Ethno-Geog. Pomo.

See tci'ti

Chĕ-tē'-bĕ-dah'-kah-le — Kahchiah — Pomoan

·Chĕ-tē'-bĕ-dah-kah-le: Kahchiah name for their former village 3/4 mi N of Timber Cove village. Told me by members of the tribe.- ~~another~~ near Fisks Mill where Plantation road joins Coast road.- CHM

(Same name for camp site 1¼ mile S of Fisks Mill.

·Tcitī' bidakalī-} Barrett 1908. (230 & 234)

See Chit'-te bę-dah'-kalle.
See also tcitibidakalī

·Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng — Athapaskan

Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng (Pitch Indians): ·Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for tribe calling themselves ·Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah and claiming a large area north of Round Valley in northeastern Mendocino + southeastern Humboldt counties, extending from Salt Creek and North Fork main Eel River eastwards (the highlands from) North Yolla Bolly to Castle Peak and Williams Valley and including the greater part of North Fork of Middle Eel River. ~~The tribe was~~ Nickname Si'-yahng, meaning 'sand eaters'.- CHM.

On the north the Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah adjoined the related Set'-ten-bi'-den-ke'-ah; on the south, the 'Yuke' Oo'-kum-nōm of Round Valley.- CHM.

See Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah
See also Si'-yahng

Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah Athapaskan

Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah (Pitch Indians): Tribe claiming a large area north of Round Valley, extending from Salt Creek and North Fork main Eel River easterly to the high mountains from North Yolla Bolly to Castle Peak and Williams Valley, including the greater part of North Fork of Middle Eel River. Their name for themselves. Called Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng' by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. Nickname Si'-yahng, meaning 'sand-eaters'. On the north the Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah adjoin the related Set'-ten-bi'-den-ke'-ah; on the south, the 'Yuke' Oo'-kum-nōm of Round Valley.--CHM.

Che-te'-tak-no-as'-să

Tribe formerly on Deer Creek, Tulare Co., Calif.
Name given me by Juan Inmetrio, a Yow'-wel-man'-ne.-CHM.

See also Che-tic-ne-wash

Chetjato

Chetjato: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Che-tic-ne-wash

Shoshonean ?

Tribe south of Kanneah River. - Major H.W. Wessells, House Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess., 32, 1857.

See also che-te'-tak-no-as'-sä, Chee-tick-nee-wachees

Che-to'-now-le Kahchiah Pomoan

Che-to'-now-le: Kahchiah name for their former village 2 or 3 mi S of Salt Point. Told me by members of tribe.-CHM.

Tcī''tōnō: former village 1 mi SE of Salt Point--Barrett (230) 1908

See also tcī''tonō

Chetpú

Chetpú: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Setpú

Chetskio

Chetskio: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chesquio.

Cheumen Chumashan

Cheumen: Rancheria on the island of Limu[Santa Cruz] mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission Records (10 Indians). Spellings: Cheumen, Echeumen in Book of Baptisms, Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1804-1866; Cheumen 9 times; Ychamon in "Padron" or Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS 1803-10 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Cheuneut

Cheuneut: Spelling for "tribe" mentioned in Padron de esta Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1835.

See Chunut.

Che-ver-rets Shoshonean

Che-ver-rets: Roam through the whole of the other nations, and confined to no particular territory. They are known as Walker's band.--H.R. Day, The Utah Expedition, House Doc. No. 71, p. 130, Feb. 26, 1858.

See Utahs

Cheveriches Shoshonean

Branch of Ute. Simpson, Rept. Expl. St. Basin of Utah, 35, 1876.
Also, Dr. Garland Hurt, Appendix O of Simpson's Rept., Ibid 459, 1876.
Bancroft (after Simpson), Native Races, I, 464, 1874.
Cheveriches. Division of Ute. ~~Garland Hurt~~ in Simpson, Shortest Route to Calif. 44, 1869.

Chewenee See Cho-ki'-min-nah Yokut

"Chief of all the villages in Squaw Valley", Fresno Co., Calif. — Stephen Powers, The Yocuts, Overland Monthly, XI, 106, Aug. 1873.
Gatschet, who evidently got his material from Powers, erroneously gives Chewenee as the name of the tribe in Squaw Valley (Indian Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 159, 1877.) The name of the tribe in Squaw Valley is Cho-ki'-min-nah. — Cam.

Chewillinding: Given by Kroeber as Hoo-pah name for Ner-er-ner village of Oreq̓w on south side of Redwood Creek Lagoon. --Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See Or"

See Oreq̓w

Cheya

Cheya: "Rancheria of the Pino" mentioned in La Soledad Mission Books. Spellings in Book of Baptisms: Cheya 2 times; "rancheria of the pino which is called Cheya"; "Rancheria del Pino" 51; Zeja 2; Zeya 1; Zehat 1; Seyaat 3. Spellings in Book or Deaths or Book of Marriages: Zeja 1; Rancheria del Pino 5. -- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Zeja, Zeya, Zehat, Seyaat, Pino

Chéyau: Chukchansy place name meaning "bone place", near Bates, on Cottonwood Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 482, 1925.



Che-yin'-se: Name given me by the Nung-gahhl Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah for the Oo-kum-nōm Yuke of Round Valley.--cam

Called Ke-yin'-che by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'.--cam

Called Chinch' by the To-chil'-pe ké'ah-hahng (=Kahto).--cam

See also Ke-yin'-che, Oo-kom-nōm, Ukumnom, Yuke,

Cheyne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (29 Indians). Spellings: Cheyne 10 times, Cheine 6; Chenez 7; Theneze 2; Tchayne 3; Tcheyne; Tchanes 2; Zthenez.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

Cheyne: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, E side of Monterey [Salinas] river, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. See Ceyme.

See Also Chenez, Tchayne, Zthenez, Ceyme



Ch.heshe.-- Former rancheria on Santa Cruz Island between Pt. Diablo and rancheria of Mas-tcál [Mas-chál] which was W of the principal harbor. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Tcö-cö́.) -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Chechue, Tcö-cö́, Chosho

Chi Yokut

Chi: Tachi place name west of Heinlen in tract between northern Tulare Lake and the Mt. Diablo chain of Coast Range.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 484, 1925.

See Tachi

Chiabel-na-poma Pomo

Tribe near Ten Mile Creek, Mendocino Co., Calif. - Tobin in Rept. Indian Commr. for 1857, 692, 1857. (House Doc. 2, 35th Cong. 1st Sess. 692, 1857.)

See Shā-bal-dan-no pó-mah

See also Chebal-na-Poma, Shebalne Pomo, Mah-to po-mah

Chi'-ah-po Yokut

Yokut Ranchería on Merced River at the place where Snelling now is, a few miles below Merced Falls. (Told me by Lydian Wilson of Merced Falls)

See also Chiaja

Chiaja Yokut

Mentioned in list of rancherías visited by ~~Arguello~~ la or by Moraga in 1806. ~~Arguello~~ from Mission San Miguel to E side San Joaquin Valley and Tulare country; Moraga from S.Juan Bautista to E side San Joaquin Valley and south to Tejon and San Fernando.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 53 ft.note, 1885.

~~"Thirteen soldiers, with a serjeant and corporal".--Ibid 46,47, after Langsdorff, Voyages and Travels, ii, 203-7.~~
See also Arch.Sta.Barb. MS, iv,31-2; xii, 81-2.

Extinct village where Snelling now is, on Merced River -

See Chi'-ah-po

(over)

(oct. 16)

Chiaja: Rancheria visited by Moraga in 1806; under chief Chayalate. Located on Santos Reyes River [Kings River] below rancheria Ayquiche.--Diary of P. Pedro Muñoz 1806, Arch. Santa Barbara, Vol. 4, p 29, 1806-1821.

Located down river from Aycayche, which Kroeber places near Centerville.

Chiap: Indian name for rancheria called La Punta and Santo Domingo by the Spanish. Mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (148 Indians) Spellings: Chiap; Chiayp; Jaiop; Allop(?). -- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1842.

Note: "Rancho and Rancheria de la Punta", located near SE corner San Diego Bay [probably site of present La Punta] on Emory's map of 1847, in Emory's Notes of Reconnaissance from Ft. Leavenworth to San Diego, 1848.
Also: Same location, "Rancherie or village of Indians named from the P."------- La Perouse's "Plan du Port de St. Diego", Plate 35 of Atlas du Voyage de la Perouse, 1782(published 1797).

"Chiay, alias La Punta". Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846



Chiau: Nutunutu village a little south of Kingston.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 483, 1925.

Chibanga Tong-va Shoshonean

Chibanga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Sibàpet

Chibubit

Chibubit: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Chibuna.

Chibugna

Chibugna: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Chibuna.

Chibuna

Chibuna: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (32 Indians). Spellings: Chibuna 27 times; Chibubit 1; Chibuvit 1; Chibugna 1. Yataguopia, chief of Chibuna, baptized in 1811 at 35 years of age.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Chicanapasat

Chicanapasat: Rancheria mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chicheyomi We-shum' tat'tah Pomoan

Chicheyomi: 'Tribe' mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission. Spelling Chicheyomi occurs 19 times in Sonoma Mission Register (Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, 1824-1833). Written "rancheria of Chichayomi" in Sonoma Book of Baptisms 1 time; "rancheria of Chiche-yomi" 1.--Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Chichoyomi: 'Tribe' tributary to mission at Sonoma, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, ft. note 506, 1885.

Chickoyomi: 'Tribe' mentioned in the Solano Mission Records.--Tom Gregory, History of Sonoma Co., p. 52, Los Angeles, 1911.

See Chāchawahne (tcē'tcē'wani Barrett) at N end Santa Rosa Lagoon.

See also Chichayomi, Chiche-yomi, Chichoyomi

Chichilop Chumashan

Chichilop: Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission, Calif.-- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July 24, 1863. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Chicholop: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, 1782-1808. See Sisolop.

Chicholops, Chisolop, Chicholop: Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission, MS, 1786-1825. See Sisolop.

See Sisolopo, Shisholopo, Shishalap, Asunta

Chi-chin'-kah ke'-ah Athapaskan

Chi-chin'-kah ke'-ah: Lolahnkōk name for band or subtribe between upper waters of Bull Creek and Elk Ridge.--CHM
[Better treat as band of Lolahnkok - CHM]

ChiChinulachi

ChiChinulachi: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1823).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Chichiritoy

Chichiritoy: Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission in 1835.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

Chico Indians: Name used for Indians in vicinity of Chico, Butte Co., Calif. -- Marysville Weekly Express, June 12, 1858. Also called Ned's tribe.

Spelled Checo in Daily Alta Calif., July 3, 1852.

Chicpil

Chicpil: Rancheria mentioned (1779) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chuspil.

Chicutae

Olhonean

**Chicutae.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

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Chicutae Aestaca (in Santa Cruz county. In 1819 tributary to Rancheria formerly ~~near~~ Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 8, April 5, 1860.

Chicutae.—Bancroft (after Taylor), Nat. Races, I, 454, 1874.
(Aestaca given as separate rancheria)

Chididiknawasi Yokut

.Chididiknawasi: Place name in Deer Creek country, where Yauelmani are mentioned as being.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 482, 1925.

Chief George's rancheria Monache Shoshonean

Chief George's rancheria: In Owens Valley on George Creek, west of present Manzanar townsite. Indian headquarters of mid-southern part of valley in Indian war of 1862.--W.A. Chalfant, Story of Inyo, 143, 1922.

See Tep-poo'-ze

Chientat

Chientat, Chienta: Rancheria mentioned(in 1806, 1816) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Chienta

Chiguau

Olhonean

**Chiguau.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chiguau: Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Chiguan: "Family" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Rancherias Chagunte and Ssatumnumu belonging to this family were located 3 and 4 leagues S of Pt. San Pedro on San Francisco Peninsula.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Chiguegua

Chiguegua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (8 Indians). Spellings: Chiguegua; Chiquiagua; Chiquiega; Chiquieuga; Chechehua; Chohegua.--Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See also Chiquiagua, Chiquiega, Chechehua,

Chiguilpant

Chiguilpant: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chihucchihui

Chumashan

Chihucchihui. A former Chumashan village in Ventura co., Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, July 24, 1863.

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Chihucchihui: Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission, Calif.-- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July 24, 1863. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Chihuicchihui: Rancheria"on the island of Guimá, alias San José [Santa Rosa Island] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Chihuicchihui 4 times.--Mision de San Buenaventura,Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

Chihuicchihui: Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission.-- From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 29, 1877.

Chiuchiu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,Mision

[OVER]

See also Cchiucchiuc, Siucsiu

Chihucna

Chihucna: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Chuique

de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825. See Cchiucchiuc.

Chi-kachkach Chumashan

Chi-kachkach.-- Large and important rancheria formerly at the present El Esteritoonear Ventura.. Spanish spelling given H. W. Henshaw by educated halfbreed at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Tú-katc-katc).-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language, (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology

See also Tukachkach, Chi-kachkach

Chik-ke'-mĕ-ze Mewan

Northern Mewuk village at Grizzly Flat.--Merriam, Dist. and Classif.of Mewan Stock of California, Amer.Anthropologist, NS IX, p.344, June 1907.

Chik-kin'-klat | Wintoon proper | Wintoon

Chik-kin'-klat: Village on west side McCloud River just above Fish Hatchery.--Told me by McCloud River Wintoon.

Chamberlain

Chi-ko-sah-dó-chah-nē | Kahchiah | Pomoan

tcaikōsadōtcanī: Kahchiah name for their former camp in mountains 3/4 mi from NE bank of Middle Fork of Gualala River and 3/4 mi ESE of He-boo'-we.--Barrett 238, 1908.

See tcaikōsadōtcanī

Chilac Ennesen ?

Chilac: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, on San Benito [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: Chilac, Chélac, Cholac.-- Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Chélac, Cholac

Chilaltica

Chilaltica: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chilamne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (81 Indians). Spellings: Chilamne, 'ra. de los Chilamnes'.--Mision de San José, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1859.

Chilamne; Chilam$^{e}$: Spellings in San José Mission Register.-Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Chil-lum-ne



Chil-chil baw'-lus: Village at Portuguese Flat on west side of Sacramento River.--Told me by McCloud River Wintoon. Name from chil-chil, gunes, and baw'-lus drink - Cl.

Chil$^{ch}$-tāl'-tung Tsă'-nung-whă Athapaskan

Chil$^{ch}$-tāl'-tung: Tsă'-nung-whă rancheria on west side South Fork Trinity River 1½ miles above its mouth.- Cam.

Chilecochaune

Chilecochaune: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See Chelacosaone

Mewan ?
Yokut ?

Chilelumni

Chilelumni: Rancheria mentioned twice (once in connection with rancheria Quitatse) in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Chilumne, Choo-loo-luom-ne Quitsase

Chilestan

Chilestan: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chilimacstusú

Chilimacstusú, Chilimaxtùsu, Chilimustusu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Silimastus

Chiliquin

Chiliquin: Rancheria near Arroyo Grande mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chliquin.

Chiliyomi Tulegome? Meewan?

One of the tribes or bands north of San Francisco Bay against whom an expedition under Salvador Vallejo was sent in March 1843.--Bancroft (after Vallejo), Hist. Calif., IV, 362-363, 1886.

Possibly Tulegome

Chil-lu'-la 'Hwilkut Athapaskan

Chil-lu'-la: Tribe on Redwood creek, Humboldt Co. Calif.; Misidentified by Powers as 'Teswan' (Powers, Tribes of Calif. pp. 87-88, 1877) which is the Hoopa name for the Ner-er'-ner. Corrected in 1914 by Goddard.

Chillulah: Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I, p. 446, 1874 (after Powers MS); Vol.III, 566, 643, 1875.

Chillulas: Bancroft (quoting Powers Pomo MS 1873), Native Races, I, 357, 361, 1874.

Chilula and Tsu'-lu-la: Kroeber, Handbook Am. Inds. I, 269, 1907.

Chillulahs: Bancroft, Native Races, I, map opp. p. 322, 1874.

"Chillula, Redwood Creek": Powell, Linguistic Families, p. 132, 1891.

Chilula: Notes on the Chilula Indians of NW Calif. by Pliny E. Goddard, April 1914 [Mixed].

(over)

Cholu = Po-lik'-lah name for Bald Hills;
Cho-lu-wer-roy = Po-lik'-lah name for Redwood Creek.--
Lucy Thompson, 'To the American Indian', 71, 170,
Eureka, Calif., 1916.

Wiyot name, Wiš-ašk (Kroeber, quoted by Loud).-- Ethnogeography & Archaelogy ~~of the~~ Wiyot Territory,
Univ. Calif. Pubs. ~~in Am. Arch. &~~ Ethnol., Vol. 14,
p. 292, 1918.

Chil-lum'-ne — Mewan — Mewko of Mewuk.

Tribe on Calaveras River & thence northerly to halfway between Calaveras and Mokelumne Rivers. Ranged from a little above (east of) Linden down all the way to the San Joaquin table. The city of Stockton is in their territory. Language close to that of the Tuolumne tribe.

Merriam.— Dict. and Classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist, NS IX, 341, 351, June 1907. (Written later Chil-lum'-ne & Chil-um'-ne).

Chilamne, Chilame.-- Spellings in original alphabetical list of neophytes of San José Mission, which records 53 neophytes (25 men & 28 women) from this tribe.-- San José mission erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando, Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See also Chilamne, Chilame, Chilelumni,

Chilula — 'Hwilkut — Athapaskan

**Chilula** (*Tsu-lu'-la*, from *Tsula*, the Yurok name for the Bald hills. A small Athapascan division which occupied the lower (N. W.) portion of the valley of Redwood cr., N. Cal., and Bald hills, dividing it from Klamath valley. They were shut off from the immediate coast by the Yurok, who inhabited villages at the mouth of Redwood cr. The name of the Chilula for themselves is not known; it is probable that like most of the Indians of the region they had none, other than the word for "people." Above them on Redwood cr. was the related Athapascan group known as Whilkut, or Xoilkut. The Yurok names of some of their villages are Cherkhu, Ona, Opa, Otshpeth, and Roktsho. (A. L. K.)

**Bald Hill.**—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 139, 1853. **Bald Hill Indians.**—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 160, 1853. **Chalula.**—Parker, Jour., 262, 1842. **Chil-lú-la.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 87, 1877. **Chillulahs.**—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, map, 322, 1882. **Tcho-lo-lah.**—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 139, 1853 ('Bald hill people': Yurok name). **Tes'-wan.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 87, 1877 (Hupa name).

misst.

See 'Hwilkut

Tes'-wan in above synonymy is 'Hwilkut and Hoopa name for Ner-er'-ner.

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Chimahuevas Shoshonean

Chimahuevas. - W.D. Frazee: San Bernardino Co. p.16, San Bernardino, 1876.

See Chimaweve

Chi-mal'-a-kwe Chimariikan

Tribe on New River, Trinity Co., Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif. pp. 72, 91-95, 1877.

Written Chimalaquai by Bancroft, Native Races, 566, 1875; and Chimalquays Ibid p. 643.

"Chimariko or Chimalákwe": Given by Gatschet as linguistic family on Trinity River and environs.--A.S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xlvi, 1890.

See also Chimalaquays, Chimalquays.

·Chimalakwe Chimarikan

Chimalakwe. Mentioned by Powers as an extinct tribe that once lived on New River, NW Calif. and included in his map, as by Powell (7th Rep. B.A.E., 63, 1891), with the Chimariko. The name Chimalakwe is undoubtedly only a variant of Chimariko, often pronounced Chimaliko. The Chimariko, however, did not occupy upper New River, which region, together with the adjacent territory about the headwaters of Salmon River, was held by a very ~~group of people belonging to the Shastan family, though markedly divergent from the Shasta proper in dialect. This Shastan group, the proper name of which is unknown, has been described by~~ different tribe, called E-tah'-chin by the Hupa. See also Dixon (Am. Anthrop., VII, 213, 216, 1905)

[over]

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·Chimalaquay Chimalakwe Chimarikan

Tribe on New River, Trinity Co., NW Calif. – Powers, Overland Monthly, IX, 156, August 1872. – ~~Ibid in Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I, 344, 446, 1874.~~ – Gatschet, Indian Languages, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 165, 1877.

Chimalakwe of New River distinct from Chimariko. – See Goddard, Life & Culture of the Hupa, p. 8, "1903" (= 1904).

·Chimalaquays. --Powers' Pomo, MS, in Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 344 ftnote, 1874. [Sold to be forging the Hoopas, "at the time the white animal", "in deerskins at the rate of 25 cents for head."]

·Chimalquays. --Ibid, p. 446.

See also Chimalquay, Chimalakwe, Chimalaquai.

under the name of New River Shasta. In 1902 two aged women appeared to be the only survivors of this people. (A.L.K.)

Chi-mal'-a-kwe.--Powers, ~~in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 91, 1877.~~ Tribes of Calif. 72, 91-92, 1877. Chimalaquays.--Powers, ~~in~~ Overland Mo., vol. IX, 156, 1872. Chimalquays.--Powers quoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 446, 1882. New River.--Dixon in Am. Anthrop., VII, 216, 1905.

Chimalquay[s] = Chimalkwe Chimarikan

Bancroft, Native Races, III, 643, 1875.

Chimalquays

"The Chimalquays lived on New River, a tributary of the Trinity. Powers' Pomo, MS."--Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pacific States, Vol. I, p. 446, 1874.

See Chimalakwe

CHIMARIKAN Chimarikan

"Chimarikan family".-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.63, 1891. [Geographic distribution & Tribes.]

"Chimariko Family".-- E of Trinity River.-- Am. Nat. Vol.16 No. 9, 749, Sept. 1882 (Abstract of Gatschet's Indian Languages of the Pacific States; Mag. Amer. Hist., April 1882).

[Note: Gatschet's 'Ind. Lang. Pacific States' does not use the term 'Chimariko Family' but does say "As far as we can judge from the 200 words obtained by Stephen Powers, this almost extinct tribe spoke an idiom which constitutes a linguistic family for itself.]

[OVER]

"Chimariko or Chimalákwe" Given by Gatschet as linguistic family on Trinity River and environs.--A.S.Gatschet Klamath Indians, Contr.N.Amer.Eth., Vol.2, Pt. 1, p. xlvi, 1890.
Written Chimaríko, Ibid, p. lvii.

[OVER]

· Chimariko

Chimarikan

**Chimariko** (from *Djimaliko*, the name they apply to themselves; derived from *djimar* 'man'). 270 A small tribe, comprising the Chimarikan family, formerly on Trinity r., near the mouth of New r., N. Cal., extending from Hawkins Bar to about Big Bar, and probably along lower New r.; they adjoined the Hupa downstream and the Wintun upstream. The Chimariko first became known to the whites on the influx of miners about 1850. They were then a small tribe, friendly with the Hupa and the neighboring Shastan tribes, but at war with the Wintun of Hay fork of Trinity r. In 1903 they numbered only 9 individuals, including mixed bloods, who lived scattered from Hupa up Trinity r., and on New r., among Indians of other tribes, and among the whites (Goddard, MS., Univ. Cal.). In general culture the Chimariko were much like their neighbors to the N. W., the Hupa, though they are said to have lacked canoes, and did not practise the deerskin dance of the Hupa and Yurok. They appear to have lived largely on salmon and eels caught in Trinity r., and on vegetal foods, especially acorns. Like the other tribes of N. W. California, they had no political organization or divisions other than villages, one of which was at or near Hawkins Bar, others at Burnt Ranch, Taylor's Flat, and Big Bar, and probably at other places, though their names for these settlements are not known with certainty. See *Chimalakwe*. 270 (A. L. K.)

**Djimaliko.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1903 (own name). **Kwoshonipu.**—Kroeber, inf'n, 1903 (name probably given them by the Shasta of Salmon r.). **Me-em-ma.**—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 194, 1853. **Meyemma.**—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 139, 1853. **Mi-em-ma.**—Meyer in Nach dem Sacramento, 282, 1855.

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Chim-a-ri'-ko

Chimarikan

Tribe (or subtribe of Chi-mal'-a-kwe) formerly on Trinity River, Trinity Co., Calif., extending from Burnt Ranch up to mouth of North Fork of Trinity. -- Powers, Tribes of Calif., p. 92, 1877. (vocab. 475-477)

Range of Chimariko given by Goddard as on main Trinity from Junction City down to mouth of South Fork". Goddard, Life & culture of the Hupa, p. 8, "1903" (=1904).

Dixon, The Chimariko Indians and Language, Univ. of Cal. Pubs. in Amer. Archaeology and Ethnology, V, No. 5, pp. 293-380, Aug, 19, 1910. (Territory 295-296; language 307-339; texts 339-361; vocabulary 362-380)

Chimariko: Population in 1910 31. -- Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, pub. June 26, 1913.

See also Me-em-ma, Me-yemma, Mi-em-ma, Djimaliko, Chemareko

Kwoshonipu (Kroeber) - prob. Konomaho.

Chimawava See Chemehuevi

Spelling ~~given~~ cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.

Chimchinves

Pinte

Misspelling of Chemehueve. — J. Q. A. Stanley, Rept. Indian Comm. for 1866, 102, 1866; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 466, 1874.

·Chimedocs Mewan

Name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus river for tribe to south (from choomuch, south). - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, Vol. 10, 324, April 1873, -Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

See also Choó-mĕ-duk, Chumidok, Chú-mi-dok, Chim-i-dok

·Chimehuehuas So Piute Shoshonean

Farm in Reft. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, p. 326, 1863.

(as spelled by Wentworth)

·Chimehuevais

Pinte

J. A. Tonner in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1872, 323, 1872 (about 400, on California side of Colorado River); quoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 466, 1874, who says "they" live about 40 miles below the Colorado River agency, on the California side of the river, and are scattered over an area of 50 square miles."

·Chimehueva[s]

Pinte

"The Chimehuevas, who have wedged themselves in between the Mohaves and Yumas on the Colorado river, are of the Pai-Utes race. – Herman Ehrenberg in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 139, 1865.

Also letter of Geo. W. Leihy, Ibid, p. 140.

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1874, 133, 1874. – Ibid for 1875, 210, 1875. – [many omitted] – Ibid (rept. of Henry R. Mallory, agt.) for 1880, p. 2, 1880. – Ibid for 1881, 2 (210 on reservation); – Ibid (rept. of John W. Clark, agt.) for 1884, p. 1, 1884.

Chimehueva. – Hist. San Bernardino Co. (W. W. Elliott & Co. Pubrs.) p. 87. San Francisco 1883.

See also Chimoravas.

·Chimehuevis

Piute

J. A. Tonner (erroneously spelt Tormer), Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 284-285, 1874. [~~Several~~ omitted] Ibid for 1881, 272, 292, 1881. – Ibid for 1882, 1-3, 328, 1882. Ibid for 1883, 266, 1883. – Ibid for 1884, 284, 1884.

·Chimehuivi

Piute

Spelling in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1898, 598, 1898.

·Chimehwhuebes See ·Chemehuevis Shoshonean

Spelling for Chemehuevis. -- Mollhausen, Journey to the Pacific, Vol. II, p244, 247, 1858. Mollhausen believes that the Chemeguaba mentioned by Bartlett (Personal Narrative, II, 178) is the same tribe (Ibid 274).

·Chimeknevais Piute

Spelling of Chimehuevis used in 4th Annual Report of Board of Indian Commrs., p. 42, 1872.

·Chimeknevis See Chemehueve Piute

Spelling given by U.S. Board of Indian Commrs. in 5th Ann. Rept. (for 1873), p. 63, 1874.

·Chimenes

Tribe or band living, according to Borica (1795), 30 leagues from Bodega, Calif., on the coast.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 709, footnote 1884.

Possibly the Yuki Chim-mi'-a

" So Lomo Cimela = Shemada

Chimewavas — Piute

B.C. Whiting in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1871, 694, 1872.

See also Chimehuevis, Shimawiva, &c

Chimhueva[s] — Piute

Spelling in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1874, 61, 1874; Ibid for 1877, 306, 1877.

Also cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.

Chimhuevis Piute

Spelling in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1874, 50, 1874.

Chimigueves Shoshonean

Chimigueves. One of the Colorado R. 'nations' mentioned by Fages Dec. 7, 1781, as bordering on the Yumas on the north. — Diary of Pedro Fages, Colorado R. Campaign, 1781-1782, Pubs. Acad. Pac. Coast Hist. III, 179, 1913.

See Chemeweve
Chemihuevis etc

·Chi-mi-hua-hua or Mat-jus Piute

Tribe on W side Colorado River about 60 miles above Ft. Yuma. — Major S. P. Heintzelman, House Ex. Doc 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. p. 44, 1857. (Written Che-ma-wa-was by Heintzelman on p. 38.) Heintzelman states that they are divided into 5 bands, under chiefs In-yil (principal chief), Te-pa-no-ya, Qua-mi-i, Ñan-a-has-pal, &

See also Chimahueve, Chimaweve, &c

·Chimihueves Piute

On Colorado River. — John Fendge, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 166, 1868.

Chimii

Chumashan

Chimii: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1808.

See also Simi, Simí, Sihimi, Ci-mí-i

Chimikanee

Karokan

Chimikanee: Given by Judge Roseborough as noted locality on Klamath River between mouth of Trinity and Happy Camp.--J.B.Roseborough, letter to Albert Goldschmidt on Indians of Northern Calif., June 28, 1872, MS Hayes' Scrapbooks, Indians of California, Bancroft Library.

[Chah'-me-knee'-nitch is on south side Klamath River at Wilders, a mile below Chea'nitch.]

See Chah-me-knee'-nitch

Chimima

Chimima: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chi-mi-way-wahs So. Piute Shoshonean

Chi-mi-way-wahs: "A portion of the Pah-Utahs, called the Chi-mi-way-wahs, live in the mountains near the Colorado River, between the Mojave and Yuma countries."-- Capt.H.S.Burton, Letter to Adjutant Gen'l., San Francisco, Aug. 11, 1860. In 'Old FilesDivision', Adjutant General's Office, No. B 233,1860.

See Chemeweve

Chim-mah'-non'-ah-kut Athapaskan

Hoilet'ha or h'Wilkut village on Redwood Creek.

Told me by h'Wilkut. - Dam.

Tcimmanañakût [Tshim-mah-nahng-ah-kut].---Mentioned by Goddard in 'hWilkut myth.-- P.E.Goddard, Chilula Texts, Univ. of Calif. Pubs., Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 7, p. 375, 1914.

See also Tcimmanañakût

Chim'-mā-tuk (meaning 'south people')

Name used by Me'-wuk at West Point, Calaveras Co., Calif., for the Mew'-wah tribe (from Sheep Ranch & San Andreas south). [Name from Chim'-mutch', south'.] Given me by Me'-wuk chief at West Point.

Chim-me-wah-wahs See Chemehuevs

Form used by Lieut. Sylvester Mowry, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affairs, House Doc. 1, 35th Cong. 1st Sess. 590, 1857.

Chim-mi-yah Hooch-nom Yukean

Chim-mi-yah, Chum-mi-ah: Clear Lake Pomo name for Yukean tribe formerly inGravelly Valley.--

Pomo

·Chim-ne-be-dah

River in Mendocino Co. now known to Whites as Noyo River. The Noyo river of the Indians is called Pudding Creek by the whites.—A. E. Shearwood in Palmer's Hist. Mendocino Co., 168, 1880.

Written Tce'mli-bida by Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 132 ft note, 1908.

Name of river — not tribe.

·Chimohueois See Chemehuevi

Form ~~given~~ cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900.

Chimoravas So Piute Shoshonean

Tribe near Fork Mohave in 1863.-- Edward Carlson: ~~in~~ 'Martial Experiences of the California Volunteers'. Overland Monthly, p.489, vol.VII, 2d ser. no.41, 489 May, 1886.

See Chemehuevi, Chemeweve

Chimteya See Choomteya Me'-wuk

Another spelling of Chim-te'-ya of Powers. Powers spells it in both ways! — Powers, Tribes of Calif., 353, 1877.

Written Chimteya[s] by Powers in Overland Monthly vol. 10, 326, April 1873; and Choomteya[s] Ibid 324 & 325.

a noted chief of the Chimteya was Typocksie. - Powers, Overland Monthly, X, 326, April 1873.

See also Choomteya, Chumtiwa,

·Chi'-mus-se

Wintoon and Ko'roo

Tribal name used by the Pa'-we-nan for the Pat'win'alang Sacramento River from Lil'-ke a little Indian Knights Landing up to Kah'-oil in upper Sacramento Valley.

Told me by Blind Tom of Poosoone.-cam

·Chim-woy-os See Chemehueri

Tribe on right bank of Colorado river, 6 days journey above junction of the Gila.--Whipple, Expd. San Diego to Rio Colora-do in 1849.,p17, 1851.

Chim-woy-os Chemeweve Shoshonian

Yuma nation on "the right bank of the Colorado, opposite the Yam-pai-os," 6 days' journey above the Gila, who speak a language differing from the Cuchan.—Whipple, Expd. from San Diego to the Colorado in 1849, 31st Cong. 2d Sess., Sen. Ex. Doc. 19, p.17, 1851.

Chinau

Chinau: Rancheria on E side San Francisco Bay, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.
See Genau

Chinch' Oo-kum-nōm Yukean

Chinch': To-chil'-pe ke'ah-hahng (=Kahto) name for Oo-kum-nōm or 'Yuke' of Round Valley. Told me by Bill Rey, a full blood To-chil'-pe ke'ah-hahng.--

Called Che-yin'-se by the Set'-ten-bi'-den ke'ah and Ke-yin'-che by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'.--

See also Che-yin'-se, Ke-yin'-che, Oo-kom-nōm, Yuke

Chineguis Shoshonean?

Mentioned in list of rancherias visited by ~~Arguello~~ or by Moraga in 1806. ~~Arguello~~ from Mission San Miguel to E side San Joaquin Valley and Tulare country; Moraga from S.Juan Bautista to E side San Joaquin Valley and south to Tejon and San Fernando.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 53 ft.note, 1885.

~~"Thirteen soldiers, with a sorjeant and corporal".--Ibid 46,47, after Langsdorff, Voyages and Travels, ii, 203-7.~~
See also Arch.Sta.Barb. MS, iv,31-2; xii, 81-2.

Chineguis: Visited by Moraga in 1806.--P. Pedro Muñoz, Diary, 1806, Arch. Sta. Barbara, Vol. 4, 1806-1821.

See Chemeque, Chemeque

Chin-hap'-mo

Chemarekan

Chin-hap'-mo: Name in Hyampom Chemareko for Chemareko village at Big Flat. Given me by Abe L. Bush, Hyampom Chemareko.--

Chinigui

Chinigui: Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Not to be confused with rancheria of Chineguis in Tulare country visited by Moraga in 1806.]

Choquimico?

Chinits

Karok

**Chinits.** A Karok village on the s. bank of Klamath r., just below Tsofkara, Humboldt co., Cal.
**Chee-nitch.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860. **T'cheh-nits.**—Gibbs, MS. Misc., B. A. E., 1852.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 272, 1907

See Che'-neetch

Chinuálomne

?
Mewan

Chinuálomne: Spelling occurring twice in San José Mission Register(2 Indian women).-- Lista Alfabetica De Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Chiolom

Chiolom: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Shalom?

Chiongsun

Chiongsun: Rancheria mentioned once (1775) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Misiôn de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823

Chionumnee Yokut

Chionumnee: Oakland Tribune, Dec. 16, 1929.

Chipeyquis

Chipeyquis: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Clara Mission (34 Indians). Spellings: Chipeyquis 17 times; Chipoyquis 3; Chipegis 1; Chipoyquina 2; los Chipeyquinas -- Mision de Santa Clara, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1804-1843.

Chipicatan

Ennesen?

Chipicatan: Rancheria in the mountains mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chipisclin

Olhonean

**Chipisclin.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chipisclin

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 452, 1874.

Chipisclih, Chiplisclin: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810. See Siplichiquin.

Chipletac

Olhonean

**Chipletac.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chipletac

Olhonean?

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Chiplètac: Rancheria E of rancheria Mitliné and probably near Lake Merced, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, 1776-1810.

Chiputca

Olhonean

**Chiputca.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chiputca Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Chipuctac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (17 Indians). Spellings: "Chipuctac, p. de San Juan" 2 times; Chipuctac 1; Chipuctaca 1; Chapuctac 1. -- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.
[Note: Probably San Juan Nepomuceno of Portola Expd. about 5 miles N of Pt. Año Nuevo.]

Chiputca: Rancheria of the Chatnòn tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810. { note: Siputca is given as belonging to Quemelentas tribe.

See also Chipuctac, Chipuctaca, Chapuctac

Chiquiagua

Chiquiagua, Chiquiega, Chiquieuga: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chiguegua

Chiquieu

Chiquieu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Tsquieu.

Chi-ri'-wah Shaste Shastan

Chi-ri'-wah: Shaste name for their village at junction of Little Shasta Creek with Shasta River, near the little hill at Montague, on northwestern border of Shasta Valley

-C.H.M.-

See also Ikahig

Chish'-shah-fo': Name given me by Lower Lake 'Ham-fo for band of Win at Lōl-sel, upper end Long Valley. Not distinguishable from Chenposel. ~ CHM

Chisimaso

Chisimaso: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Tissimasu

Chiskokaiya Athapaskan

·Chiskokaiya & ·Tciskokaiya: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" subtribe on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend and extending below it. Also called ·Tosañkaiya.--P.E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif.Pubs.Arch. & Ethnol., Vol.20, pp. 106, 109 & map, 1923.
Southern boundary, Cappermine Creek.

Chismole

Chismole: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chmoli

Chi'-soo Midoo

Chi'-soo: Name applied by Kow'-wahk of Nevada City to Piute of NE Calif. Information from old Polly Hamburg and blind Richard Yemie of Nevada City, Nov. 11 & 12, 1928.--Calif.Journ.

Chisrit Ennesen

Chisrit: Rancheria toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chissimasu

Chissimasu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Tissimasu

Chisuptu

Chisuptu: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1 Indian woman).-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Chitactac

Alsansen"

Chitactac: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1796) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Esselen?
Ennesen?

Chitáma

Chitáma ; Rancheria near the coast [Monterey Co.] on the old road of the expedition [toward Monterey], mentioned in Book of Baptisms, and Marriage Records, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably same as rancheria Chitazama of 'nacion' Guiguilit; and rancheria Echitáma on the seashore.]

See also Chitazama, Chitacano, Echitáma

Chitama

Rancheria formerly near San Antonio Mission," in the mountains near the ~~sea~~ coast", ~~Calif~~.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.10, April 27, 1860.

Esselen?
Ennesen?

Chitazama

"Chitazama de Guiguilit": Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. Spelled also "Chitacano de Guiguil"

[Note: Probably same as Chitáma near coast on the old road of the expedition [toward Monterey]. 'Nacion' Guiguilit mentioned repeatedly in same record.]

See also Chitacano, Chitáma? Echitama?

Chiteya

Ennesen

Chiteya: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission in canyon where village of San Lucas is located on E side Salinas River.-- Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Chetay

See also Chetay,, Chetaya

Chitilit

Chitilit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chitita Olhonean

Chitita: Rancheria at San Juan mentioned (in 1795, 19 Indians) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.
[Note: Probably San Juan Nepomuceno of Portola Expd., about 5 miles N of Pt. Año Nuevo.]

Chitatu Monache

Chitatu: Wuksache village on "low crest of ground at one end of the [Eshom] valley."--A.H.Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in South-Central Calif., p.69, 1930.

## Chititiknewas

Shoshonean

**Chititiknewas** (Yokuts name). A former division of the Bankalachi that lived on upper Deer cr., s. e. of Tulare lake, Cal. (A. L. K.)

**Cheticnewash.**—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 32, 1857.

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See Che-tik'-ne-wash

Chit-ken-nĕ-tung ke-ahng — Athapaskan

Chit-ken-nĕ-tung ke-ahng [1st syllable may be 'Kit]: Tribe or band on main Eel "10 or 12 miles north of Leland Mountain" - which would be near Alder Point. Another name, Sā-tah' ke-ahng. - Told me by 'Wylakke Tip', a Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. Evidently a band of Lucy Young's tribe, Set'-ten-bi'-den ke'-ah. - C.H.M.

Chit'-te bĕ-dah' kalle: Kahchiah name for their former village about 1 mi S of Fisks Mill where Plantation Road joins Coast road. Told me by members of tribe.—CHM
another of same name about 3/4 mile north of Timber Cove.—CHM

Tcitī' bidakalī--Barrett 1908 (230)

See Chit'te be-dah'-kalle

See also tcitī' bidakalī.

Chiuca, Chiuque

Chiuca, Chiuque: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Chuique

Chiuchin Chumashan

**Chiuchin.** A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

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Chiuchin Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. & Santa Cruz Id. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Cheaumen?

Chiuchiu Chumashan

Chiuchiu, Chiucssiu: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Cchiucchiuc

Chiuchui: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of La Purisima Mission, MS, 1822. See Cchiucchiuc

Ch'iuta Yokut

Ch'iuta: The Choinuk lived "south of Tulare City and below Farmersville, probably on Deep & Outside Channels, in which region their town of Ch'iuta may be looked for".--Kroeber Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 482, 1925.

Same as Chiuda?

Chiutoys Poo-e-win Wintoon

Chiutoys: "Branch" of the Suisun tribe, with a population in 1817 of 12,000, under chief Myum Yeto.--Mariano G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., MS, Bancroft Library, Vol. 1, p. 156 1875.

Chivi

Chivi: Rancheria mentioned (1777) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Chi'-wah-ho-tōk: Shaste name for their village on south side Klamath River nearly opposite (but a little below) Koo-tat'-soo.- C.H.M.

Chixiel

Chixiel: Rancheria mentioned once (1794) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Chixpili Chumashan

Chixpili: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Sespil

·Chiyasayacume Miyelemu?

Rancheria west of Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ~~Ordaz~~ arguello in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 448, 1885. (After Ordaz MS Diary). On returning along Coast Ranges to San Rafael from expedition up the Sacramento.

Chiyasayacume: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821. "This day we saw from one of the mountains of the sierra the sea coast and Cape Mendocino."-- Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 184, 1806-1821. Fr. Olbes says the Chiyasayacum [illegible] here may have been Tulul'ram.

Jelheldjesekahne?

Chliquin

Chliquin: Rancheria "near Arroyo Grande" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission(22 Indians). Spellings: Chliquin 6 times, Chliquini 1; Chiliquin 1; Chligini 1; Cligin 2; Sclegin near el Arroyo Grande 1; Siliquin 1; Sligin 1; Sliguini 1; Esliquini 1; Tsliquin 1; Tslegini 1; Tiliquin 1.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823

Esselen ?
Ennesen ?

Chmal

Chmal: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS 1792-1862.

See Etsmál

Chmimu

Chmimu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (38 Indians). Spellings: Chmimu 15 times; Chmimo 1; Cmimu 1; Gmimu 3; Exmimu 1; Estmimo 2; Smimu 5; Texmimu 2; Tsmimu 3; Tgmimu 3; Tchmimu 2.--Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Chmitu

Chmitu: Indian name for place mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Chmoli

Chmoli: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (25 Indians). Spellings: Chmoli 7 times; Chismole 3; Chismòli 1; Cismòli 2; Cixmoli 1; Ctsmoli 1; Gismolg 1; Hismoli; Esmole 1 ;Esmoly 1;Echmolgi 1; Ssmoli 1; Tchmòli 1; Tsmoli 3; Timol.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Chmonimo

Chmonimo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (19 Indians). Spellings: Chmonimo 9 times; Chmonimu 1; Esmonimo 3; Exmonimo 1; Smomimo Smonimo 4; Chusmonim 1.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Chnajalayegua Chumashan?

Chnajalayegua, Chnayegua: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Snajalayegua

Chniguas Chumashan

Chniguas: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (42 Indians). Spellings: Chniguas, Chnihua, Chnijuas, Chniquaj, Esnigua, Esniguaja, Esniuaja, Essnihuaj, Inigua, Nigua, Niguaja, Niguesa, Niguaxa, Snigua, Snihuas, Sniguaj, Snihuaj, Sniguaxa, Snihwiya, Ssnihuaj, Ysniguajuá, Ysniguaga, Ysniguaja, Ysnijuaja.--Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

[Spelling Ysniguaja given in Book of Marriages, 1786]

Choam.-- "Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am.), 476, 1878" (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.87, 1891).

Choan Chadila, Chomchadila, choam chadela, Tcōmtcadila

Choam Cha-dí-la Pó-mo ("pitch pine people") Po-mo

Band at Calpello, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 155, 1877. ~~Bancroft~~ (after Powers) Bancroft, Powers, Overland Monthly IX, 504, Dec. 1872. - Native Races Pacific States, I, 362, 448, 1874.

Choam Chadéla Pomo of Redwood Valley, Mendocino Co.

Barrett gives village Chōm-chah-de-lah (which he distorts to spell tcōmtcadila) as center of Calpella. - Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 143, 1908.

Written Choan Chadéla Pomos by Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 162, March 1877.

Written Tcōmtcadila by Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 143, 1908.

Choam Chadila Pomo: "Choam Chadila Pomo (Capello)".-- Powell. Lin-Families, p.88, 1891. [Tribe of Kulanapan family.]

Chobilbala

Chobilbala: Rancheria mentioned in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS, [1822].

Chobol

Chobol: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1 Indian woman).-- Lista Alfabetica de neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando], Original Ms, Bancroft Library.

Cholbones?

Cho-chán-yos

Name used by the Hoomontunash for the Indians at or near of Santa Clara. Sounds like a Spanish name or if it should be spelled Cho-chéños.

Chochichi

Chochichi: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings: Chochichi ; Coicho .--Mision La Soledad, Libro de Bautismos, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Coicho

Chochones French spellip of Shoshones Shoshonean

Remy, Voyage au pays des Mormons, Paris, I, 109, 110 (short vocab.) 1860. Spelt Shoshones in Eng. translation (entitled, a Journey to Great-Salt-Lake), London, I, 124, 125, 1861.

Chochones.-
Edouard Auger: Voyage en California, 162, 1854.

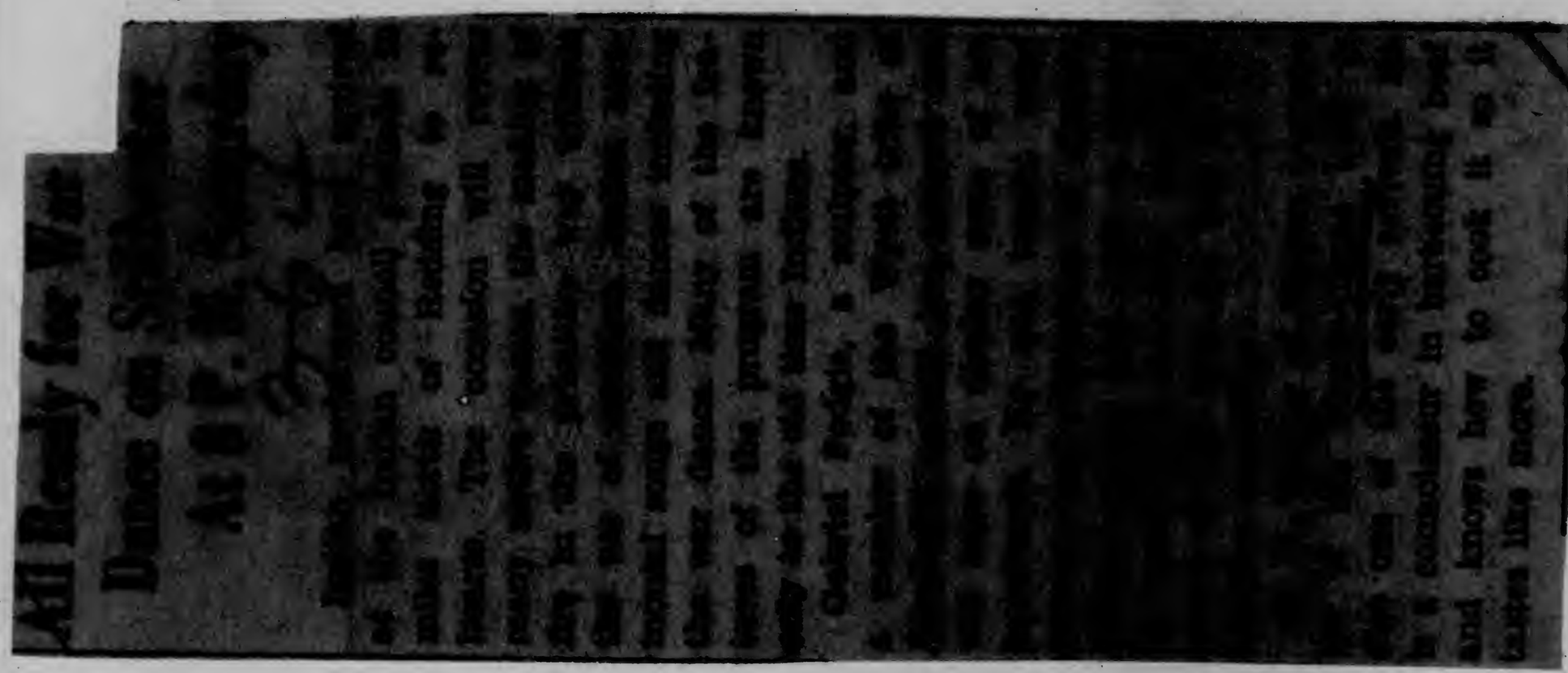
Chochonies: Alphonse Bertillon, Les races sauvages, 1882.

Chochonés Shoshonean

French spelling of Shoshones. --Remy & Brenchley: Journey to Great Salt Lake City, I, plate of Sokopitz, chief of a Shoshonean tribe, facing p. 146, 1861.

Chock-Chane Chukchansy Yokut

Chock-Chane: Erroneous spelling in "Redding Free Press" (Calif.), July 18, 1931.



Chocoayco

Chocoayco: Tribe mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (18 Indians). Spellings: Chocoayco, Chocuaicos, Chocuaico, Chocoayo, Choquaico, Choquai, Chocquaii Chocoay, Chocucuy, Chocuaigi, Soguai.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro segundo de Bautismos, 1811-1870.

Chocoaico, Chocoayco, Chocoay, Chocoaio, Chocoayo: Spellings in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS, [1822].

Chock-Chane Chukchansy Yokut

Chock-Chane: Erroneous spelling in "Redding Free Press" (Calif.), July 18, 1931.

# All Ready for War Dance on Stillwater At 8 P. M. Saturday

Indian performers have arrived at the Indian council grounds 10 miles north of Redding to rehearse. The occasion will revive many native games, the making of fire in the primitive way without the use of matches, Indian ceremonial songs and dances including the war dance. Many of the features of the program are known only to the old time Indians.

Gabriel Podgie, a sculptor, and a member of the Wyelt tribe of Humboldt county has arrived and will have on display some of his handiwork. He was taught wood carving and designing at Carlyle Indian school and took a course in sculpturing at San Francisco school of fine arts. He will do exhibition modeling.

W. G. Walker of Fresno, a member of the Chock-Chane tribe is also one of the early arrivals. He is a connoisseur in barbecuing beef and knows how to cook it so it tastes like more.

Chocoayco

Chocoayco: Tribe mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (18 Indians). Spellings: Chocoayco, Chocuaicos, Chocuaico, Chocoayo, Choquaico, Choquai, Chocquaii Chocoay, Chocucuy, Chocuaigi, Soguai.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro segundo de Bautismos, 1811-1870.

Chocoaico, Chocoayco, Chocoay, Chocoaio, Chocoayo: Spellings in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS, [1822].

Chocoime

Chocoime: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (96 Indians). Spellings: Chocoime, Chocoyme, Choquoime.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

See Choquoime

Chocolotec

Chocolotec: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cho-co-men-as

Yokut

Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley, Calif., in 1851. — ~~Johnston~~ W. M. Ryer, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852. (In vicinity of Kings R.?)

See Cho-ki'-min-nah

Choconico

Choconico: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1811-1870.

See Choquinico.

Choconyen (misprint) Mewan

In his remarks on California vocabularies, Ludewig says that De Mofras gives the Lord's Prayer in the language of "Choconyen, Bay del Sacramento."--Ludewig, Am.Aboriginal Languages, 214, 1858.
Spelled Tcho-ko-yem (184) and Tchokoyem (212) elsewhere in same book, apparently after Gibbs.

See also Tcho-ko-yem, Tchokoyem

Chocuyem, Cho-koo'-yem

Chocota

Chocota: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chocouai

Chocouai: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (2 Indians). Spellings Chocouai, Chocauai.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Chocouyem Hookooeko Mewan

Name used by De Mofras in 1844 for a tribe erroneously said to live on Sacramento River. - De Mofras, Expl. de l'Oregon des Californies, II 390, 391, 1844.

See also Latham, Opuscula, 313, 348, 1860.

"Chocouyem, Rio del Sacramento."--Kroeber (after De Mofras) Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX, No. 3, p. 318, Apr. 29, 1911.

See also Chocuyem, Tchokoyem, Tshokoyem & Choconyen (misprint) Chokooyem, Cocouyem,

Tribe

Name Chocsa

Standard form Thoxo

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862

Identification and remarks Variant spelling

Chócsa

Chócsa: Rancheria mentioned once in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862.

Thocxo: Spelling for same rancheria in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de San Miguel, 1797-1864.

Chocta: Rancheria mentioned once (1790) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See also Thocxo, Chocta

Choctonai

Choctonai: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (3 Indians). Spellings Choctonai, Choctonais, Choctonas, Choctonao.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1811-1870.

Chocuale

Chocuale: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chojuale.

Chocuay Inneko Mewan

[~~Ranchoria~~] Place visited by Altimira in 1823, ~~on~~ which later became site of Petaluma, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 497, 1885 (after Sanchez and Altimira MS Diaries). From Olompali went "north and round the head of the creek at the point called Chocuay (where the city of Petaluma now stands, the main stream being apparently called Chocoiomi) to the little brook of Lema on the flat of the Petalumas."-497-498. & note

See also Chocuyem, Tchokoyem

Card 2

Chocuyem Mewan

Chocuyem: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (73 Indians): Chocuyem 40 times; Chocuy 16 times; Choc. 17.-- Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, 1824-1833, Bancroft Library.

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (12 Indians): Chocuayi 2 times; Chocuai 1; Chocuyen 2; Choguai 1; Chocoien 2; Chocoi 1; Chocuahi de los Petalumas 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chocuyem See Tchokoyem and Chokooyem Mewan

Gatschet speaks of the Chocuyem both as a tribe and a stock, and at the same time refers them, with some hesitation, to his Mutsun stock. – Indian Languages of Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 157-158, March 1877. He states: "This language extended across San Antonio creek into Sonoma Valley", and refers to Gibbs' vocabulary published in Schoolcraft III, 428-434, 1853 (under the name Tchokoyem).

The Lord's Prayer in Chocuyem is reprinted from de Mofras by Bancroft, Native Races, III, 648, 1875. Same spelling, Ibid, 647.

Bancroft, Native Races, III, 566, 1875; Ibid,

See also Chocuyen, Choconyem, Tchokoyem, Tshokoyem, Chocuay,

[over

Chocuyen[s] See Chocuyem Mewan

Form used by Cronise in his 'Natural Wealth of California', p. 22, 1868. Cronise states that the name Sonoma (for a town and County in California) is from a famous chief of the Chocuyens.

Bancroft (after Cronise), Native Races Pacific States, I, 449, 1874.

Thompson, Hist. & Descr. Sketch Sonoma Co., Calif. 8, 17, 1877.

Tuthill states that the Chocuyens occupied Sonoma Valley at the time the Mission at Sonoma was founded. – Tuthill, History of California, 301, 1866.

Thompson states that the Chocuyens of Sonoma were "subject to a great chief named Marin de Licatiut [= Licatuit], who made his headquarters near Petaluma" (Ibid 17). – all of which goes to show that the people to whom this name was applied did not originally live (at Sonoma).

See Chocuyem, Choconyem, Tchokoyem, &c

Cho-koo'-yem

[over

Chocuyem

Tribe in vicinity of mission at Sonoma, Calif., in 1823. --Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, 1885 (ft. note).

Chocuay.--Name of site of present Petaluma. From Olompali Altimira went "north and round the head of the creek at the point called Chocuay (where the city of Petaluma now stands, the main stream being apparently called Chocoiomi) to the little brook of Lema on the flat of the Petalumas."--Bancroft (after Sanchez and Altimira MS Diaries, 1823), Hist. Calif., II, 497-498, 1885.

Chocoalami.--In 1829 a friar, "wandering northward from S. Rafael, went up the Chocoalami stream to Lucas Point." Ibid III, 256 ft. note, 1885.

Cho-koo-yem is the name of the place where Sonoma now stands, as given me by the Hoo-koo-e-ko. - Cram

(See next card)

Chocuyens Tribe in Sonoma Valley afterwards took the name Sonoma.--Robt. A. Thompson, Historical & Descr. Sketch of Sonoma Co. Phila., 1877. (8, 17)

VERSO

Chocxiolo

Chocxiolo: Rancheria mentioned once (1802) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, 1772-1823.

Chodcauha

Chodcauha: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chotcagua

Cho'-duk; Choo'-duk: A Choo-hel'-mem-sel rancheria near Sites (about a mile west of ~~the~~ Sites ranch). Visited again and got photos and vocabulary material from old man McGill and 2 or 3 daughters.--Calif. Journ., pp.21 & 23, Aug. 9, 1928.

See also: Choo'-dah-koot

Chogoy

Chogoy: Rancheria mentioned once (1813) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Choguenico

Choguenico: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (10) Indians). Spellings: Choquinico 4 times; Chogueinico 1; Choguenico 2.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Choquinico, Chogueinico, Chiniqui?

Choholchweding Kā-nek Polikla

Choholchweding: Given by Kroeber as Hoo-pah name for Polikla village of Kā-nek on south side of Klamath just below Tuley Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See Kā-nek

See also Kenek, Shwufum,

Cho-ho-nuts

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty at ~~Camp Persifor F. Smith~~, TejonPass, Calif., June 10, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 256, 1853.

In 18 Calif. Treaties written Soho-nuts (typog. error).

See Choinok, Choi-nucks, Choo'-e-nook, Soho-nuts.

Chohuesso

Chohuesso: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Mission San Miguel (2 Indians). Spellings: Chohuesso twice; Chopésso once.-- Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See also Chopésso, Chopees?

Choioque

Choioque: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission, MS, 177-1846.
See Chuique

Choisag

Choisag: Rancheria mentioned once in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS, [1822].

Choisquiquie

Choisquiquie: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Lsoskiquihe.

Me-tum'-mah

Choi-te-eu See Choi-te-u

M'Kee in Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, III, 634, 1853. Tribe in Betumki Valley [=Little Lake or Willits Valley.]

Choiteeu. —Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I, p. 449, 1874 (after M'Kee but credited to Gibbs and hyphens omitted.)

See also Choiteu, Chortin, Chauteuh, Choiteeu, Shorteu, Cotsioo, Choiteeu Chawteuh

Choi-te-u Me-tummah

Tribe in Betumki Valley (E. Little Lake or Willits Valley], Mendocino Co.) ~~near source of Eel River,~~ Calif.

McKee, ~~Barbour & Wozencraft~~, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong. 1st. Sess. Pt. 3, 502, 1851; also in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1851, 240, 1851.

See also Chor-ti-u, Chau-te-uh, (choi-te-eu) and Shor-te-u.

Written Cotsiyu by Barrett, who states that it is a village name. Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 146, footnote, 1908.

Choiteu.--M'Kee (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 711, 1856.

Choi-yo'-choi-e' Yokut

'Yo-kotch' village on prominent ridge on NW side of Fresno River near Savage Monument (~~southerly~~ Easterly 6 miles [air line] from Raymond). Given me by sole survivor (an old woman) ~~Oct~~. 15, 1905. Apparently subtribe of Chukchansi (Cam)

Chojobit

Chojobit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1799).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Chojuale

Chojuale: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (27 Indians) Spellings: Chojuale 11 times; Chojoale 1; Chojale 1; Chocuale; Chujuale 1; Xojuale; Choquala 1; Chaquale 3; Choquale 1; ChotCoula 1--Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

·Cho'-ketch-ah Mewan

Old Hookooeko village near Novato. Barrett spells the name tcōkéttee and gives the location as half a mile S of Novato.
Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Coma, 309, 1908.
The name was given me by an old Hoókooeko woman, & published by me in Am. Anthropologist, vol. 9, p. 356, July 1908. — cum.

Tongva Shachamean

·Chokisgna See ·Chokisha-na

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860.
Village at the Jaboneria, Los Angeles Co.

Tongva Shoshonean

·Chokishgna

Rancheria formerly at the Jaboneria, Los Angeles Co., Calif. --Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. ( Quoted in Taylor Calif. Farmer, Jan. 11, 1861.)

Chokishg-na. — Hugo Ried Ms, 1852; Bull. Essa Inst. vol. 17, p. 2, 1885. ·Chokishgna. —Bancroft (after Ried), Native Races, I, ·460, 1874.

Written Chokish-gna by Kroeber. — Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 142, 1907.

·Chokishgna

Tongvan

**Chokishgna.** A former Gabrieleño rancheria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at a locality later called Jaboneria.
**Chokisgna.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.
**Chokishgna.**—Ibid., June 11, 1861.

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Chokovishin Yokut

Chokovishin: Spelling by F. F. Latta for rancheria formerly on site of Porterville.--Porterville Recorder, Oct.20,1931.(Article by Miss Sylvia Wylde).

See also: Chokowisho--Kroeber

Chokowisho Yokut

Chokowisho: Koyeti (?) name for Porterville.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif.,482, 1925.

Chokovishin: Spelling by F.F. Latta for rancheria formerly on site of Porterville. — Porterville Recorder, Oct. 20, 1931. (Article by Miss Sylvia Wylde).

Cho-ko-yu-me

Yokut

Cho-ko-yu-me: Sub Tribe next up Kings River above Nutunutu.--
Geo.W.Stewart,Yokut Inds.of Kaweah Region,Sierra Club
Bull.,Vol.12,No.4, 389; S of Kings River "not definitely
located",map opp.388, 1927.

See also Chokoyemi

Chokuyem or Tchokoyem Hookooeko Mewan
Spellings quoted by Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag.
Am. Hist. 1, 158, 1877.

Chokóyem - Gatschet, Am. Nat. Vol. 13, No. 8, 484, August 1879.

There has been much misapprehension concerning the word
Cho-koo'-yem. I was told by the Hoo-koo-e-ko that it is
the name of the place where Sonoma now stands. - C.H.M.

See Chocuyem, Chocouyem, Chocuyen, Tchokoyem,
Tshokoyem, Chucuien

Chokuyem

Hookooeko

Mewan

**Chokuyem.** The name probably applied originally to a single village somewhere in Petaluma valley, Sonoma co., Cal. It gained a wider significance, being used by Gibbs to designate all the Indians in the region from San Rafael mission N. to Santa Rosa and E. to Suscol, and by others in a still broader sense as the name of a division of what they termed the Olamentke, and comprising all the Indians in Petaluma and Sonoma valleys. This latter broad significance is probably due to the association at Sonoma mission of the original Chokuyem people with those from various other villages. 290 (S. A. B.)

**Chocouyem.**—Latham (1853) in Proc. Philol. Soc. Lond., VI, 83, 1854. **Cho-kú-yen.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 195, 1877. **Petaluma.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. **Petlenum.**—Ibid. **Tcho-ko-yem.**—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 421, 1853. **Tshokoyem.**—Latham in Trans. Philol. Soc. Lond., 1856.

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See also Chucuien.

Chol

Esselen ?
Ennesen ?

Chol: Rancheria near coast mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably same as Chaal, Quetchaal, mentioned in same record.]

See also Quetchaal, Chaal,

Ennesen ?

Cholac

Cholac: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, on San Benito [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Chilac

See also Chilac

Salinan!

·Chölami See ·Chulam

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII,No.10, April 27,1860.

Village on site of San Miguel Mission; of the same language as at San Antonio Mission.

Cholam.-- In 1839 the Indians of San Miguel Mission "were wibling to spare La Estrella, Cholam, Güegüero, and Cáñamo," [evidently rancherias].--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., III, 685 ft.note, 1885.

Cholam: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (251 Indians). Spellings: Cholam 110 times; Cholaam 16; Choolam 7; Cho,lam 15; Chola 5; Cho,la 4; Cholan 10; Chölam 3; Cholom 1; Choolam or Del Recodo ; [over

See Chulam
See also Cholam, Cholan , Cholaam, Choolam, Chola

Not to be confounded with the chillumne (or chulamni) of the lower San Joaquin River.
(over)

Chulam 5; Chuláme.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862.

Salinan?

·Cholan

Rancheria, 14 leagues from mission San Miguel, San Luis Obispo County, Calif., under Guchapa, "chief of all the rancherias in that region" in 1804.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 150, 1885.

See Chulam
See also Cholami, Cholam

·Cholbones

Mewan!

Name on map [1806?] a little S of rancheria Pescadero [meant for same spot?] on W side lower San Joaquin R., a little below parallel of Stockton.--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 51, 1885.

Viader (August 1810) from the San Joaquin in the land of the Tulpunes went "10 l. SE along edge of the tules to a lagoon in an oak grove, at or near the rancheria of Pescadero in the country of the Cholbones."--Ibid (after Viader's MS ~~Dia~~ Diary, August 1810), 56.

Abella (1811) speaks of the "Pescadero rancheria on an island [Union Island?--Bancroft] belonging to the Cholbones" --Ibid (after Abella's MS Diary), 322) --Abella, Diario de un Registro de los Rios Grandes, Oct. 15-30, 1811

Viader's later expedition (October 1810) went, Oct. 19th and 21st, "from San Jose Mission NE and ENE to rancheria of the Cholbones, or Pescadero, on the San Joaquin."--Ibid 56 (after Viader's MS Diary, October 1810).

[over]

See also Cholgones, Cholovone &c

Cholbon, Cholvon, Cholvn -- Spellings in original Alphabetical List of neophytes of San José Mission (23 Indians). Spelling Cholbon 6 times; Cholvon 13; Cholvn 1.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Cholbon, Cholvon: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms San José Mission (150 Indians).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Choleguebit

Choleguebit: Rancheria in the country called Alagualí by the Aguastos, some 16 or 18 leagues by water from San Francisco Mission.-- Mision de San Francisco, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1870.

Choleyte Ennesen?

Choleyte: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Books, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Cholueyte

See also Cholucyte, Cholueyte,

Cholevone

Newko?

Cholevone: Typographical error for Cholovone in 'List of Indian Tribes in the U. S.', published in Sherman Bulletin, Jan. 12, 1923.

See also Cholovone, Tscholoban, Tchalabone, Tcholovons,

Cholgones

Tribe living at Mount Diablo (in 1824). - General M. G. Vallejo, Overland Monthly, vol. 13, 571, Dec. 1874.
Vallejo gave two tribes as living at Mt. Diablo: Bolgones and Cholgones.

Cholgone, Chologones: "Cholgone and Bolbone tribes who lived on Mt. Diablo" (in 1824). Marcelo was their chief.-- M. J. Vallejo, MS Hist. of Calif., Vol. 1, pp. 146, ~~149~~, Bancroft Library, 1875. Written Cholgones Ibid 149.

See also Chologones, Cholvones, Cholbon

Cholicus

Chumashan

**Cholicus.** A former Chumashan village near Santa Inez mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Cholisus

Chumashan

Cholisus, Choluchuch, Cholochuch: Rancheria of the island of Limu [Santa Cruz] from which rancheria an Indian child was baptized at Santa Ynez Mission, Nov. 10, 1814.--From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, pp. 11,12,1877.

Cholicus: Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Cholisus: Rancheria on the island of Limú [Santa Cruz] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Ynez Mission. Spellings: Cholisus, Cholochuch. -- Mision de Santa Ynez, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1804-1866.

See also Cholochus, Choloocoss, Cholosos, Chalosas

Chollas Kam'-me-i Yuman

Chollas: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Chovai

Cholo

Rancheria in Southern California. Contained 109 Indians in 1865. - W. E. Lovett, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 125, 1865.

Cholochuch, Choluchuch, Cholisus.-- Rancheria of the island of Limu [Santa Cruz], from which rancheria an Indian child was baptized at Santa Ynez Mission, Nov. 10,1814.-- From extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, 11,12,1877.

Cholochus.-- Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission.-- From Extracts made from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 29, 1877.

Chalosas.-- Rancheria formerly on Santa Cruz Island.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863; also Aug. 21, 1863. Same information Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races I, 459, 1874.

Cholicus.-- Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission.-- [over

See also Tcâ-lâ-cuc, Cholochus, Chalosas, Ch,oloshush

Chó-lŏ-ne Mew'wah Mewan

Mewwah village in Mariposa foothills at foot of hiphill called Lim'-me-hahk, about 5 miles from (so of) Colorow' (Colorado). Told me by chief Kelly and Colorow George. - Cam.

A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Same information Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races I, 459, 1874.

Cholosoc.--Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission. -- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. Also Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races I, 459,1874.

Ch,oloshush, Tcâ-lâ-cuc.-- Former rancheria of Santa Cruz Island, SW from Diablo Point.-- H.W.Henshaw, MS Vocabulary obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884 (Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology).
[Tcâ-lâ-cuc = Henshaw's spelling; Ch,oloshush, Spanish spelling quoted from educated halfbreed]

Cholochus: Rancheria "on the island of Limu" mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1809-1873.

Cholochuch: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1804-1866. See Cholisus

[over

Cholonja Ennesen

Cholonja: Rancheria toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings Cholonja, Cholo, Cholont, Chólonca.-- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cholosoc Chumashan

**Cholosoc.** A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863. 290

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Cholosoc Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Ch,oloshush

See also Cholochuch, Choluchuch, Cholisus, Chalosas.

Cholossos Chumashan

Cholossos: Rancheria on the island opposite Santa Barbara Mission [Santa Cruz Island] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (9 Indians). Spellings: Cholossos, Chòlosos, Choloxos, Choloocoss.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Cholosus: Rancheria "of Lemes or of the islands" mentioned in Registers of La Purisima Mission. Spellings: Cholosus in Register of 1814; Choloxus in Register of 1822.

See also Cholicus, Cholochus, Cholochuch, Chalosas

· Cholovone

**.Cholovone.** A tribe or group of tribes constituting a portion of the Mariposan family, inhabiting San Joaquin valley, Cal., and occupying a strip of territory along the E. bank of San Joaquin r. in the vicinity of Stockton, from the Tuolumne to about Calaveras r. They were thus separated by Moquelumnan tribes from the main body of the family farther s. Little is known about them, and they are probably extinct. A Yokuts vocabulary (Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 571, 1877), from Takin or Dents Ferry on Stanislaus r., at the foot of the Sierra, may be from Cholovone territory. The following divisions or subtribes of the Cholovone are mentioned: Chupcan, Sawani, Yachikamni, Yachimese, and Yukolumni. The following are mentioned as Cholovone villages: Bantas, Heluta, Hosmite, Khulpuni, Mitutra, Pashashe, Takin, Tammakan, and Tawi. Somewhat doubtful are Lakisumne and Tuolumne, which may have been Moquelumnan.

·**Cholobone.**—Pinart, Yokuts MS., B. A. E., 1880. ·**Cholovone.**—Ibid. ·**Tchalabones.**—Chamisso in Kotzebue Voy., III, 51, 1821. ·**Tcholoones.**—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 453, 1874 (misquoted from Chamisso). ·**Tcholovones.**—Chamisso, op. cit.

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·Cholovone (?See also Chilumne(?) Yokut?

"a detached branch of the [Yokut] family, known as the Cholovone, inhabited a small area on the east bank of the San Joaquin, in the vicinity of Stockton." — Kroeber, The Yokuts Language of So. Central Calif., 169, 1907. Ibid, 311 (Chulamni and Cholovone spoken of as same tribe.)

See also Tscholoban, Tchalabone, Tcholovone, Khalalons
Cholgones

Cholsusele

Cholsusele: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878..

Cholucyte

? Ennesen

Rancheria formerly near San Antonio Mission, Calif.--Taylor Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.10, April 27, 1860.

Cholueyte: Rancheria mentioned in Books of San Antonio Mission. Spellings in Book of Baptisms: "Choleyte en litx", Choluete. Spelling in Marriage Records : Cholueyte".-- Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: 'Lit' is mentioned repeatedly in same record and located E of Salinas River in canyon where village of of San Lucas is situated.]

See also Cholueyte, Choleyte, Choluete

Choluete Ennesen ?

Choluete: Rancheria mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Cholueyte

See also Cholucyte, Cholueyte, Choleyte,

Cholvones Mewan

Cholvones: "At daybreak we set out to the southeast [from the land of the Tulpunes] and after having gone 10 leagues through bad land and a shore of tulare and bog, we came to a lagoon in the midst of an oak grove where we could not approach the river nor turn backward, at the rancheria of the Cholvones or pescadero [fishermen]."-- Viader, MS Diary, Aug. 1810.

See also Cholovones

Cho'-mā'-oo-ah Soo-lah'-te-luk

Pah'-to-waht village on north side of Mad River, about 4 miles up. Their own name. - Chm.

6

See also Chumī', Djōme, Yegidilos-ten

## Chomchadila

N

Pomoan

**Chomchadila** ('pitch-pine'—Powers; or 'white-pine ridge'—Kroeber). A former Pomo village on the mesa s. w. of Calpella, Mendocino co., Cal. 291

**Choam-Cha-di'-la Pómo.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 155, 1877.

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Cho'-muk-kwă Soo-lah'-te-luk

We'-ke village on inner or Bay side of North Peninsula of Humboldt Bay, where town of Samoa now is. Their own name. - Chm.

See also Djo'mak

Chonahue

Chonahue: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Chonahue 3 times; Chonague 1.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS. 1792-1862

See also Chonague

Chonexle

(1794)

Chonexle: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chotnegle.

Chonnouá

Chonnouá : Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission, MS, 1777-1846.

Chonolumno

Chonolumno: Rancheria "of the tular" mentioned (1836) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Choocchancies See Chukchansy Yokut

Spelling given by M. B. Lewis in Rept. Comm. Indian Affairs for 1856, p. 803, 1856; Ibid for 1857, 687, 1857 (written Chooc-chancies). Said to be 250 on Fresno Farm in 1857.

Bancroft (after Lewis), Native Races, I, 455, 1874.

Spelled Choocchanceys, Ibid for 1856 p. 807 (House Doc. 1, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. 807, 1856

Choo'-dah-koot  Choo-hel'-mem sel  Wintoon

·Choo'-dah-koot (or Tschoo'-dah-koot): Former Choo-hel-mem sel rancheria at or near Sites, Colusa County. Told me by old man member of tribe living near Sites, June 20, 1903. - C.H.M. Later:- Given me by other members of tribe as south of Sites.- CHM

Visited Choo'-duk rancheria again Aug. 9, 1928 + got photos and vocabulary material from old man Mc Gill and 2 or 3 daughters.- CHM

See also: Cho'-duk (or Choo'-duk).

·Choo-e-num'-ne  See Cho-e-nim'-ne  Yokut

Pronunciation given me by Wuksache.- CHM

See Cho-e-nim'-ne

·Choo-e-now'-wet (or Tsoo-e-now'-wet) Piute

To-win-che'-ba village in Haslit Basin, on east side of Pine Ridge (+ East of Sycamore Creek), north of Kings River, Fresno Co. Calif. Name given me by chief of tribe. - CHM

Choo-hel'-mem-'hlab'-be Wintoon

·Choo-hel'-mem-'hlab'-be: Choo-hel'-mem-shel name for their village in Indian Valley about 8 miles south of Stony Ford. Told me by members of tribe.--CHM

See also TcūhelmémLabe

Choo-hel'-mem sel Wintoon

·Choo-hel'-mem sel; Choo-hel'-mem sel name for their own tribe (Ladoga--Sites region). Given me by members of tribe.-- Their territory extends from Grapevine Creek (possibly Funk Cr) on the north, southerly to near Venado (not quite reaching Venado or Mountain House); and from the eastern edge of the western foothills of Sacramento Valley from Sites region westerly to summit of Inner Coast Range. It is a hilly country traversed by north-south ridges & contains Indian Valley & the northern half of Bear Valley. - CHM

·Visited Choo'-duk rancheria again Aug. 9, 1928 and got photos and vocabulary material from old man McGill and 2 or 3 daughters. McGill states that the northernmost rancheria of his tribe (Choo-hel'-mem-sel) was near the Nye place north of Funks Creek; and that Hunters Cr. did not belong to his people but to a band called Pōt-mus-sel who talked like the Paskenta "Wi-lak-kă" (=Nōm-lak-ke.--Calif. Journ., p.21 & 23, Aug. 9, 1928.- CHM

Choo-hoo'-lah-kah

(from Choo-hoo'-lah, north):

Choo-hoo'-lah-kah: Name used by the Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for all people north of themselves, regardless of tribe.-- CHM

The Po-mo'-kĕ-chah' (Potter Valley Pomo) give Choo-hool'-ke for name of coast tribe at or near Fort Bragg.-- CHM

Choo-hool'-kĕ Pomoan

(from Choo-hoo'-lah, north):

Choo-hool'-kĕ Name used by Po-mo'-kĕ-chah' (Potter Valley Pomo) for coast tribe at or near Fort Bragg.--CHM

The Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) use Choo-hoo'-lah-kah in speaking of all people north of themselves, regardless of tribe.--CHM

Choo-kā'-che Achomawan

Choo-kā'-che: Mŏ-des'-se name for related people on Beaver Creek (south of Pit River). Told me by William Hulsey, full blood Mŏ-des'-se Indian, in 1923.--CHM

Choo-ki'-ah (Chū-ki'-ah) Yokut

Choo-ki'-ah: Name given me by old Pah'-mit (only survivor of the Ketch-ā'-ye tribe) for "Fresno Indians". - Sept. 16, 1930. - C.H.M.

Chookiminah Yokut

Chookiminah: "A small group of Indians living in Fresno County, Cal. The number enumerated in 1910 was 4."-- Dixon Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 108, 1915; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p.16, published June 26, 1913.

·Choo'-lă-lool bul'-le Nōm'-lak-ke Wintoon

·Choo'-lă-lool bul'-le: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village south of Elder Creek and north of Thoms Creek at big spring in gap between high hills directly south of Table Mountain (called Pan'-te-pum).

Choolam Ennesen

Choolam: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See Cholam

·Choo-loo-loom'-ne Mewko ?

Tribe formerly east of Stockton, in lower Joaquin valley. Name given me by W.C. Shildon of Cosumnee. Probably same as Chil-lum'-ne.

Choo-mah'-te Kahchiah Pomoan

·Choo-mah'-te: Kahchiah name for their former village on top ridge between Gualala and Middle Fork; about midway between junction and Kahchiah Reservation. Told me by members of tribe.—cm

·tcūmá'tī--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, (236) 1908.

See also tcūmátī.

Choo'-mat-tuk (or Choo-ma-to'-ka) Mewan

The Northern, Middle, and Southern Mewuk "often called one another after the points of the compass, as Tam'-moo-lek or Tah-mah-la'-ko, from tah'-mah north; Choo'-mat-tuk, Choo-ma-to'-ka, from choo'-match south."--Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.342, June 1907.

Choomedoc[s] Mewan

Name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus River for tribe to south (from choomuck, south).—Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, vol. 10, 324, April 1873; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

See also Choo-me-duk.

Choo'-mĕ-duk (meaning 'south people') Me'-wuk ~~stock~~

Name used by northern Me'-wuk (at Oleta) for tribes south. - CHM

See also Choomedoc, Choomuch, Choomteya, Choometoka, Choomettah, Chumeto, Chumetoka, Chumteya, Chumutch, Chumidok, Chimedocs, & others

Choo'-me-to-kah (or Chum'-me-to-kah) 1 Mewan

Name applied by northern Me'-wuk (about Ione) to the Mewi'-wah of Calaveras and Tuolumne counties & probably also to all tribes to the south. The name means 'south people'. - CHM

See Choomteya.

Choo'-met-tah (meaning south people) Yokut

Name used by Chow-chil'-la mew'-wah for Chuk-chah'-se tribe, which is immediately south. From Choo-mutch, south. Name given me by Chauchilla mew'-wah. - CHM

Choo-mi'-yah Hootch-nom

Choo-mi'-yah: Name used by Po-mo'-kĕ-chah' (Potter Valley Pomo) for "Yuki" of Sanhedrin, Covelo, Gravelly Valley, Eden Valley, Buckingham Creek. The Po-mo'-kĕ-chah' also called these people Ki-ye'-nah po'-mah, meaning 'way off people'.-- CHM

See also Hootch-nom

·Choomteya[s] Mewan

Name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus River for tribe farther south (from choomuch, south). Also used specifically for tribe on middle Merced River. – Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, vol. 10, 324, 325, April 1873. Spelled Chimteyas Ibid p. 326.

Choomteyas, Gatschet (after Powers), Indian Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 159, March 1877.

·Choomtéyas. —Bancroft (after Powers), Native Races, I, ·456, 1874.

See also Choomutch, Choomedok, Chimteya, Chumtiwa, Chūm-té-ya,

·Choomuch Mewan

Name used by northern Mewuk for tribe or tribes farther south (from choomuch, south). – Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly vol. 10, 324, April 1873; ·Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·456, 1874.

See also Choomedok, Choo-me-to-kah, Chumuch, Chú-much

Choomwits — Mewan

Name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus river for tribe farther south (from choomuch, south). - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, vol. 10, 324, April 1873; - Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

See Choomutch, Choomedok, Chumwit, Chūm'-wit

Choo-nemnes — Yokut

Tribe (on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers?) Calif., in 1851. — ~~Johnston~~ W. M. Ryer, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852.

Choe-wem-nes. — Tribe in vicinity of Kings R.? - Ibid, 23.

See also Choenemnes, Choenimne, Chunemnes,

Choo-noot (or Chŭ-nut) Yokut

Tribe on Kaweah River southeast of Visalia, Tulare Co., Calif.
Language similar to Tache and Tā-dum'-ne.
Given me by Wuksache. - CHM

Also written Choo-noot by Major H.W. Wessells in 1853. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess., p. 32, 1857.

Pronounced Choo-nut by the Wikitchumne & located on what is now Fisher's Ranch. Were regarded by the Wikitchumne as "bad Indians, who wanted to fight all the time." - CHM, Calif Journ. for 1902, 285a, Oct. 7, 1902. [Geo. W. Stewart locates Fisher's Ranch for me as about 6 miles northeast of Visalia. CHM]
[Not to be confused with Choi-nook, who lived at Farmersville - CHM]
See also Chunut, Chunuc, Choo'-nut, Chonot.

Choo-pah'ch-took Shaste Shastan

Choo-pah'ch-took: Shaste name for their village on north side Klamath River below Ik'-kweek and now under water from Kopko dam. Choo'-pah is the Shaste word for fawn, a young deer. - CHM.

·Choó-pi-tah or Choó-pi-do Mewan

Mewwah rancheria on N side Merced River in Merced Canyon 1 or 1½ mile below El Portal. Large village at place called Rancheria Flat (immediately west of present Hite Mine and NE of bend in river). - Cam

·Choó-poos Wintoon proper Wintoon

·Choó-poos: Village on east side McCloud River nearly half a mile above Chik-kin-klat. Told me by McCloud River Wintoon. - Cam

Poliklan

·Choo'-re-ră (or Tsoo'-re-ră) Nererner ~~Ner'-er'-ner~~

·Choo'-re-ră (or Tsoo'-re-ră): Nererner name for their village at Trinidad (on site of present town). Given me at Trinidad by native Ner'-er'-ner.--

Muwunnuhwonding: Hoo-pah name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See also Chori, Tschura, Tsurau, Tsūrai, Muwunnuhwonding

·Choo-taht' Pomoan

·Choo-taht': Po-mó-kĕ-chah' (Potter Valley Pomo) name for their rancheria on west side of river about middle of valley (easterly of present rancheria).--

·Choot-chancers Yokut

Tribe (on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers?) Calif., in 1851. — ~~Johnston~~ W. M. Ryer, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852.

See Chuk-chan'-se
See also Chook-chan-cies, Chuk-chan-sy,

·Chori Po-lik-lah

Tribe at Trinidad Bay, Calif. (Humboldt Co.) — Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, 133, 1860.

Cho-ri. -- Po-lik-lah name for Trinidad. -- Lucy Thompson. To the American Indian, pp. 60, 63, 145, 1916. [Says Po-lik-lah tribe extended down the coast as far as Trinidad (Cho-ri)]

Hoo-pah name, Muwunnuhwonding, which see.

See Choó-re-ră
See also Tsurau, Tsūrai

·Choo'-tam-tă'-che or Choo'-tan-daj-ji) Chemarekan

·Choo'-tam-tă'-che: Name in Hyampom Chemareko for Chemareko village at Burnt Ranch. Given me by Abe L. Bush, Hyampom Chemareko.-- CMM.

Choo-wil-choo$^{ch'}$-kah-be Mat-tōl' Athapaskan

·Choo-wil-choo$^{ch'}$-kah-be: Mat-tōl' village on North Fork Mattole River at Petrolia. Told me by Joe Duncan, a full blood Mattōl'.-- CMM

Choo-yoom'-kă-dut Me-wuk

Mokozzumme rancheria on N. west side Cosummes River 1 mile below Mi'-ă-man. (Given me by Chief Hunchup).

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 349, June 1907.

Cho-pahn'-nā Shaste Shastan

Cho-pahn'-nā: Shaste name for their old village about 4 miles south of Yreka and 1 mile south of Kwik'noo, near a small reservoir. - C.H.M. ('Hahtoeuma Eulch'?)

Cho-pah-wah'-how Konomehoo Shastan

Cho-pah-wah'-how (or Tso-pah-wah'-ho): Konomehoo name for their village on south side South Fork Salmon River about 1 mile below Yocumville (Orcutts).- C.H.M.

also
~~See~~ Tso-pah-wah'-ho

Cho-pah-wah'-how Kónomého Shastan

Cho-pah-wah'-how: Kónomého name for their village on SW side South Fork Salmon River opposite mouth of Niggerville Creek. C.H.M.

Chopcha:

Chopcha: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Copcha

Chopee[s]

Tribe represented on Fresno Reservation in 1862.— Rept. Commr. Indian affairs (for 1862), 359, 1863.

Chopees.--A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863 (after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1862).

See also Chopésso?

Chopésso

Chopésso: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismo, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See Chohuesso.

Choquai

Choquai: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1811-1870.

See Chocoayco

Choquale

Choquale: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, 1772-1823.

See Chojuale

Choquinico

Choquinico: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Choquinico 4 times; Choqueinico 1; Choquenico 2.--Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Choquinico: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Choquinico, Choquinicos, Choconico.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1811-1870.

Choquinico: Spelling in Register of San Francisco Mission MS [1822].

See also Choguenico, Choqueinico Chiniqui?

Chequoime

Chequoime: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (96 Indians). Spellings: Chequoime, Chocoime, Chocoyme.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Chocoim, Chocoym, Chocoin, Choco: Spellings in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Choromi

Olhonean

**Choromi.** A Costanoan village formerly situated near Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

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Choromi Olhonean

Rancheria formerly near Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.--Taylor Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.8, April 5, 1860; Reprinted in Historical Magazine, VIII, 69, Feb. 1864; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Chor-ti-u see Shor-te-u Me-tum'-mah Pomo

Mckee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, 1853, 184, 1853, ~~with population of 89 in 1851.~~

See also Chauteuh, Choiteu, Cotsioo, Shorteu

Chosho

Chumashan

**Chosho.** A Chumashan village formerly on Santa Cruz id., Cal., probably E. of Prisoner's harbor.
**Tcö-cö.**—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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See also Tcö-cö

"Choshons or Snake Indians"

Shoshonean

"Choshons or Snake Indians": Mentioned without any additional information by J.J. Benjamin (quoting Charles W. Moeller, 1861). Elsewhere he designates them as Shosones.-- J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862.' II, p.141, 1862. [Nevada region]

:Cho-tan-o-man-as 'Ham'fo Pomo

Tribe or band living on Clear Lake, Lake Co., Calif. (near outlet). - Gibbs (1852) in Schoolcraft, III, 110, 1853.
Mentioned by Barrett as ~~a~~ Koi-e Lelandi (Lower Lake) - Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 207, 1908.
Lower Lake division of 'Hamfo tribe. - Gum.

See also Shoat-ow-no-ma-nook, Cūtaūyōmanūk, Kaūbō'kolai, Tūlī. Kō'i, Xō'yi, mahk'-el-chel. Shutaunomanok, Shutauyomanok

Chotcagua

Chotcagua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (20 Indians). Spellings: Chotcagua 6 times; Chotcague 2; Chotcaua 5; Chotcahua 1; Chotcaghua 2; Chotgaghue 1; Chodcauha 1; Chetcague 1.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

ChotCoula

ChotCoula: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chojuale

Chotnegle

Chotnegle: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Chotnegle alias Santa Margarita; Chotpnelc twice; Chotmnell; Chotmnelge; Chonexle.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Chotosilul

Chotosilul: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Chotosilul twice; Chotquacilul once.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

See also Chotquacilul

Chotquacilul

Chotquacilul: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chotosilul.

·Chouchillas (Chou-chil-las) see Chow-chil'-la Me-wuk

Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 61, 1853. ("A very large tribe.")

tribe or band

·Chouchilla. --J.D. Savage (1851), Ibid, p.231; A.S. Brown, Ibid, p.232; G.W. Barbour, Ibid, p.252.

·Chou-chil-las. --Barbour, Ibid, p.252.

Chou-chillas, Chow-chillas: Both spellings for Mew-wah tribe in Daily Alta Calif., April 23 & June 12, 1851.

Spelled Chowchilles, Ibid, June 11, 1851.

Written Chowchilla tribe, Ibid April 23, 1851

See Chowchilla

·Chouchille Mewan

Adam Johnston (1851), Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess., p.65, 1853.

See Chow-chilla

Chou-chill-ies

Tribe in council at Camp Barbour, on theSan Joaquin river, Calif., April, 1851. (Signed treaty April 29, 1851.)
Mc Kee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 74, 88-89, 90, 92, 94 1853.

Chouchillies.--J. McKee(1851), Ibid, pp.88-91, 94.

Chouchillie tribe

Estimated in 1851 at 1000 warriors.--Ibid, p.89.

Same spelling, Ibid, pp.90-92, 94.

Chou-chil-lies: Mentioned as one of 5 tribes of "Mountain Indians" (How-ech-eis, Chuck-chau-ces, Chou-chil-lies, Po-ho-nach-es, and Nook-choos), subject to Grand Chief Nai-yak-qua (and signing treaty) --Daily Alta California, May 10, 1851. (also spelled Chow-chil-lies.- Ibid).

See Chowchilla.

Chouchounis = Shoshones

Duflot de Mofras, in his Atlas of Oregon & the Californias, 1844, prints the words "Serpents ou Chouchounis" across what is now So Idaho, N Utah, & NE Nevada.

Chou-e-chuck See Chow-e-chak Pomo

McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session 1853, p. 184, 1853. Village in Betumki on Little Lake Valley, Mendocino Co. ~~with population of 77 in 1851~~.

See Chow-e-chak, Chow-e-shak, etc.

Chouho

Chouho: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Couho

·Chow-chit-ty Mewan

Name of Indian chief and guide with expedition against the Yosemites in 1851.—L.H.Bunnell in Hutchings's Scenes of Wonder and Curiosity in California, 73, 1865.

·Cow-chit-ty.—Ibid, rev. ed., 73, 1871.

See also Cow-chit-ty

unidentified Mewan?

·Chowclas

Tribe on Fresno River, foothills, Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol.1,p363, 456, 1874.

Thos. J. Henley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1854,

~~512, 1855~~ House Doc. 1, 33d Congress, 2d Sess., Pt. 1, p.512, 1854.

Chowclas.--"Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am.), 476, 1878" (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.92,1891)

·Chow-e-nim-ne Yokut

Tribe on Kings River mentioned in 1853 by Major H.W. Wessells
– House Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. p. 31, 1857.

See Cho-e-nim'-ne.

·Chow-e-shak Pomoan

Tribe or band in "Betumki Valley [= Little Lake Valley] middle Eeel River", Calif. – Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, III, 116, 1853. (Ibid, 434-440, vocab. {Ibid IV, 369, 553, 1854.}) Spelled Chow-e-chak by McKee in 1851 (Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 146, 1853), and Chou-e-chuck (Ibid, 184).

·Choweshak, Bancroft, Native Races, III, 566, 647-648, 1875; Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 162, 1877.

See also Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 146, footnote, 1908.

·Choweshaks. --Bancroft (after Gibbs and Ludewig), Ibid, Vol. I, p. 447, 1874. (See Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 48,

See also Chowechak, Chouechuck, Chow-e-chack, Chau-i-shek, Chawishek,

(over

Choweshaks--cont.

1858, where it is written "Chow-e-shak. Indians of NW California, on the head of Eel River." Refers to Gibbs's vocabulary in Schoolcraft III. W.W.Turner (after Gibbs) writes it Choweshak on pp.212 and 239.)

Choweshak POMOAN

Choweshak.-- Latham. Trans.Philolog.Soc.Lond., 77, 1856 (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.87, 1891).

~~Choweshak.-- Bancroft, Native Races, III, p.566, 1875. [Classification under Pomo.]~~

See also Chow-e-chack, Chawishek

Chawishek POMOAN

Chawishek.--Powell. Linguistic Families, p.88, 1891. [Tribe of the Kulanapan family.]

See also Chow-e-shak, Chow-e-chuck etc

·Chowigna

Tongvan

**Chowigna.** A Gabrieleño rancheria formerly at Palos Verdes, Los Angeles co., Cal.—Ried (1852) quoted by Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.
**Unaungna.**—Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (Luiseño name).

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Tongva

Shoshonean

··Chowigna

Rancheria formerly at Palos Verdes, Los Angeles Co., Calif
—Hugo Reid , Los Angeles Star, 1852. ( Quoted in Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Jan. 11, 1861.)

Hugo Ried MS, 1852: Bull. Essex Inst. vol. 17, p. 2, 1885.

·Bancroft (after Ried), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

Written Chowi-gna by Kroeber (after Ried), Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 143, 1907.

Also Chowi,--Kroeber, Ibib 143, 1907.

Choyai Kam-me-i Yuman

Choyai: "Rancheria in el valle de San Luis" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (77 Indians). Spellings Choyai; Choya; Chuyay; Las Choyas 13 times; Las Choijas 3; Las Chollas (3); San Antonio de las Chollas (11); San Antonio, alias Choyas 4.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Diegeno

Choyas Kam-me-i Yuman

"Rancherie de las Choyas" on ~~east~~ side San Diego Bay immediately north of mouth of Las Choyas creek, between present City of San Diego and National City, shown on La Perouse's ~~map~~ "Plan du Port de St. Diego", plate 35 of Atlas du Voyage de la Perouse, 1782 (published 1797). Also on de Mofras map 11 (Plan of Port of San Diego), Expl. du terr. de l'Oregon, des Californies, &c., Atlas, 1844.

Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 456 (map 1782) 1884.
Las Choyas (or San Antonio).--Ibid, 656 ft. note.
Name probably refers to the Choya (usually spelt Cholla) cactus.

Rancheria de las Choyas - Located on E shore of San Diego Bay on Emory's map of 1847 in Emory's Notes of Reconnoissance from Ft. Leavenworth to San Diego, 1848.

Over

Probably same as San Jorge, said to have been 2½ leagues [7½ miles] south of the old San Diego Mission. - Bancroft, Hist. Calif. II, 553 ff note, 1885.

De Mofras, in speaking of the port of San Diego, says, "The large village of the Indians Choyas formerly on the shore of the bay, no longer exists."--Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oregon, I, 333, 1844.

las Choyas: (San Antonio) rancheria subject to Mission San Diego.--Libros de Mision de San Diego, Extractos por Tomas Savage, Bancroft Library, p 3-4, 1878.

Las Choyas Valley is located about 2 mi. E of present city of San Diego.

Choyenaki

Yokut

·Choyenaki: Plural form of Choinok, southernmost of 3 tribes in delta of Kaweah River. S of Tulare City & below Farmersville, probably on Deep & Outside Channels. Town was Chiuta.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 482, 1925.

·Choynoque

Yokut

Mentioned in list of rancherias in the Tulare region visited in 1806. ~~By April (unknown) or Sept. Nov. (Moraga) expedition.~~ --Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 53 ft.note, 1885.

Choynoqui.-- Rancheria tributary to Mission San Buenaventura.-- From Extracts made from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 29, 1877.

Choynogui: Spelling for rancheria occurring once in Book of Baptisms San Buenaventura Mission (2 Indians).-- Mision San Buenaventura, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808. Copy by A. Hill, Bancroft Library, 1878.

(over)

See Choó-e-nook (Choinok etc.)

Choynoque: Rancheria of 300 people visited by Moraga in 1806.--P. Pedro Muñoz, Diary, 1806, Arch. Sta. Barbara, Vol. 4, p 46, 1806-1821.

Choynogue (Choinok): "Lived in the flaring, slough-intersected delta of the Kaweah. They lived S of Tulare City and below Farmersville, probably on Deep and Outside Channels, in which region their town of Ch'iuta may be looked for."--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds. Calif., pp 491, 482, 1925.

Choy-nim-ni Yokut

Choy-nim-ni: Tribe on Kings River at mouth of what is now Mill Creek, "about opposite the mouth of Sycamore Cr." Important material on Kings River Inds. in 1850. --E. F. Latta in book entitled 'Uncle Jeff's Story', pp. 14, 15 (and many others), 1929.

See also: Cho-e-nim-ne

Chpili

Chpili: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Spile

Chquieuqua

Chquieuqua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Tsquieu

Esselen ?
Ennesen ?

Chsmal

Chsmal: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Etsmal

Chtataquel

Chtataquel: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (2 Indians).-- Mision San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

Chuah

Chumashan

**Chuah.** A former Chumashan village at La Goleta, 6 m. from Santa Barbara mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 4, 1860.

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Geog. Name

Chuah

Chumashan

Chuah.-- Indian name for La Golita, about 6 miles from Santa Barbara Mission.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, May 4, 1860. (Information obtained by Fr. Timeno from an Indian 80 yrs. old, 1856).

Chu'-ă-lah'-re[s] (or Chu'-ă-lar'-re)
Rancheria ~~people~~ near Chular in Salinas Valley. Used to be on ranch of Dr. Mariano Gonzales. Language believed to be close to En'-ne-sen of Salinas. The people (tribe or subtribe) were called Watch-ă-roon.

Told me by 2 Kah-koon women at Monterey Chu-lar' (or Atchulares) is Mexican-Spanish name for a kind of weed.

Salinan?

·Chualar

Name on map of Monterey district ~~1801-10~~ 1830, near Salinas River (east side) and a little north of mission Soledad. --Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 145, 6/7, 1885.

Rancho in Monterey district in 1839.--Ibid, III, 677, 1885, as "Santa Rosa de Chualar".

See also Chu-a-lah-re, Watch'-ă-roon

Chubant

Ennesen

Chubant: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Libros de Mision, La Soledad Mission, MS copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Chapan

See also Chapan

Chuc-chan-ces Yokut

Bunnell, Discovery of Yosemite, p.21, 3d ed., 1892.

See Chuk-chan-se
See also Chook-chan-cie

Chuchance Chuk-chan-sy Yokut

Chuchance:
Three students Sherman Inst., Riverside, Calif. 1925-6.

The Sherman Bull., Vol. 19, No. 1, Riverside, Calif. Sept. 11, 1925.

See Chuk-chan-sy
See also Chook-chan-cie and Chuc-chan-ces.

Chuchictac Olhonean

**Chuchictac.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chuchictac Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 453, 1874.

Chuchictac: Rancheria of the Guemelentos tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Chuchiyon

Olhonean?

Chuchiyon: Tribe who with tribes of Oryson, Bolgon, and Chequemnayon lived in great numbers in and near place where San José Mission was founded.-- José de Jesus Vallejo, Reminiscencias Historicas de Calif., p. 2, MS, Bancroft Library, 1874.

See also Cuchillones, Juchiun, Huchiun, Juchiyunes

Chuchumoy

Chuchumoy: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1808) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chuchumus

Chuchumus: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chuciles

Yokut Theuan

--Bancroft (after Manuel Larios, 1843, in S. Jose Arch., MS, ii, 6), Hist. Calif., IV, 362 (ft.note), 1886. (~~No information.~~)

Larios writes on March 14 "that the campaign against the Chuciles amounted to nothing".

See Chowchilla

See Chowchilla

Chuck-chau-ces Yokut

Chuck-chau-ces: Reported as one of 5 tribes of "Mountain Indians (How-ech-eis, Chuck-chau-ces, Chou-chil-lies, Po-ho-nach-es and Nook-choos) subject to Grand Chief Nai-yak-qua, and signing treaty.--Daily Alta California May 10, 1851. (typog error for Chuck-chan-ces)

See Chuk-chan-sy
See also Chuk-chan-si, Chuk-chan-se, Cookchaney, &c

Chuckehalins Mewuk

Tribe in foothills of Sierra Nevada, between headwaters of Mariposa Creek and San Joaquin river, Calif.
Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, special Session, p 61, 1853.

May be same as Mewuk village Chuk-kan-ne-su at Lone, Amador Co.

Chuclac Ennesen

Chuclac: Rancheria E of old San Benito rancho in cañada Atnel [canyon in which town of San Lucas is located on E side Salinas River], mentioned in San Antonio Mission Book of Baptisms. Spellings: "Chucla en la cañada Atnel"; "Chuclac in cañada Atnel"; Chuclac 5 times; Chuc-lac 1; Chuclak to the E; Chuclac E of San Benito".-- Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chuclac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Chuclac once; Suc-lac twice; Zthulac once.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

See also Chucla, Chuclak, Suc-lac, Zthulac

Chucú

Chucú: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1823) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

? Shucu ?

Chucu, Chuccu: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Sucu.

Chucu, Chucuu, Chucúc: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1808. See Sucu.

Chuculúnchit

Chuculúnchit: Rancheria mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Card 2

Chucumne

Chucumne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (369 Indians).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830

Chucumne, Chucum$^{e}$, Chucum, Chuc$^{e}$: Spellings in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Chucumnes: Indian village on Sacramento River visited by Argüello and Padre Narciso Duran May 1817. "Some of the 35 houses of Chucumnes were 40--50 paces in circumference." Located on Schenk's map on west bank Sacramento R. just north of Grand Island [about 21 mi. NW Lodi and 24 mi. NE Antioch].--W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California Delta Region [Univ, Calif. Pubs.], p.129, map p.133, Nov. 13, 1926.

Chucumnes Meinko Meinan?

"Rancheria de los Chucumnes". Village visited by Fray Narciso Duran in May 1817. From Lomas de los Ompines [Montezuma Hills] Duran started, May 16, up the Sacramento R. toward the NE. "After going a league we came to a stream to starboard leading to the east, & they say that this is the turn which the principal river makes. In case that is so, we here left the said river, which surrounds the island called Isla de los Quenemsias, & followed a branch with a course to the N & NW, intending to explore the village called Rancheria de los Chucumnes. After going another league we came upon another stream or branch to port, & ..it seemed that it was going to lead to the said

(over)

village. Nevertheless, we left this, & followed the same stream as before. ... After going 6 l. we came to another stream to starboard, toward the NE. ..We left it & went on, following the same stream as before...[May 17] After going a league we came to the stream that we left yesterday on our left. In a short time we came to the village of the Chucumnes. "(39 houses) (p.337) [=p.9 ] "This village is at a place where the river subdivides into some 3 branches." [p. 339 = 11]

— Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, pp. 337, 339, Dec. 1911.

See 2d card

Chucuien Hookooeko Mewan

Chucuien: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (8 Indians). Spellings: Chucuien; Chucueien; Chucuienco; "Chucuienes also called Sonomas".--Mision de San Francisco, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1811-1870.

Chucuyen, Chucuien, Chucuyem: Spellings in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS [1822].

See also Chocuyen, Tchokoyem. Chokuyem, Tchokoyem.

Chu-e-co

Tribe at Mission Santa Catalina, Lower California, visited by C.R. Orcutt in 1888 or 1889. See article by C.R. Orcutt published in 1889 in my Lower Calif. file. It is without reference + was among Dr. E. Palmer's papers.

In the same article the name is spelt in 3 ways: Chu-e-co, Chuecos, + Chuceos (letter typog. error).

·Chúemduh

Midoo

Village on Bear River, - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 22, Jan. 1874. Also, Tribes of Calif. 316, 1877. (Chu'-em-duh)

·Chugelempa

Rancheria west of ~~northern~~ Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ~~Ordaz~~ Argüello in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 448, 1885 (after Ordaz MS Diary). On returning along Coast Ranges to San Rafael from expedition up the Sacramento.

Chugelempa: Rancheria visited by Arguello 1821 located between the valleys Sta. Chatalina and Na. Sa. del Carmen --Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4 p 182, 1806-1821.

Located SW of Benenuc about a day's march, passing through a rough mountain "until we found a little valley where an arroyo comes out, that ends between this and another mountain higher than the previous one, which locality because so difficult was named mountain of

(over)

Maltrato and Arroyo de Sal si Pudes where there was arrancheria by name Chugelempa, situated on its banks."--Ibid.

Chuguea

Chuguea: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Clara Mission (102 Indians). Spellings: Chuguea 18 times; Chugeas 5; Chugueas 9.-- Mision de Santa Clara, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1804-1843.

Chuguilim Ennesen

Chuguilim or San Alexos: Rancheria 2 leagues SW of San Antonio Mission in 'San Alexos' Valley, mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books. Spellings in Book of Baptisms: "Chuguilim 7 times; "Chuguilim alias San Alexos" 2; "Chuguilim above the rancho"; Squilim 1. Spelling in Marriage Records: "Chuguilm or S^n Alexos, located about 2 leagues SW of the Mision in S^n Alexos Valley"; Squilim. - Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, Ms copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Chuquilin, San Miguelito, Squilim, San Alexos

Chuguti

Chuguti: Spelling for rancheria occurring once in Mision San Rafael Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Echajutti

See also Echajutti, Echacuti, Etchacooti, Hechacutti Hechajutti, Echasutti

Chuique

Chuique: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Chuique twice; Chuitque; Choioque, Chiuca, Chiuque, Chihucna.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Chujguiyujus Chumashan(?)

Chujguiyujus: Rancheria mentioned (1803, 1818) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MSS, 1782-1808; 1809-1873.

See also Chujuale ?

Chujuale Chumashan(?)

Chujuale: Rancheria mentioned in Registers of La Purisima Mission. Spellings: Chujuale, Xucuali. --Padrones de la Mision de La Purisima, MSS, 1799-1804; 1814.

Chujuale: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, 1772-1823.

[Not to be confused with the Pomoan Chujuluya (written also Chuculuya)

See also Chojuale

Chujuluya — We-shum'tat-tah — Pomo

Chujuluya: Following rancherias are given in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission, as belonging to "Nacion Chujuluya (vulgo Cainameros)": Tahui=Yomi 3 times; Potriqui=Yomi 15, Potriquillome 1; Lihuancacaa=Yomi 3; Livantuli=Yomi 1; Casi=Lamma,Yomi 1. Spelling in Book of Deaths, Sonoma Mission: "Nacion Chujuluye"5 times; "Nacion Chuculuya 1.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

[Note: Cainemeros were mentioned in 1829 by Friar Amorosa as living on Chocoalomi Creek, now Santa Rosa Creek.-- Robert A. Thompson, Hist. & Descriptive Sketch of Sonoma Co.,Calif., p. 70, 1877.]

Chujuya: Spelling for tribe in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (1 Indian 1839):-- San Rafael Mission, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library 1878.

See Kanamara We-shum tat'tah

See also Chuculuya, Chujuluye, Chujuya

[over

"Nacion Chujuluya" — We-shum'tat'tah — Pomoan

"Nacion Chujuluya (vulgo Cainameros)".--Libro Bautismos, Mision San Francisco Solano, Sonoma MSS Bancroft Libr.

See Me-dah-kah'tummi (Santa Rosa subtribe) and Weshum'tat'tah (full tribe

See. also Kanamara, Kai-na-me-ro, Ki-no-ma-ro

[Not to be confused with Chinjuale – a Chumashan band in So. Calif. (Chum.)]

Chukchanau (Suksanau) Chukchansy Yokut

Chukchanau or Suksanau ("Chukchansi place"): Chukchansy place name "well up on Fresno River".--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 482, 1925.

Chuk-kan'-ne-sŭ Mewan

Northern Mewuk village at Ione.--Merriam, Dist. and Classification of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.344, June 1907.

Chu-ku'-yen See Tcho-kao-yem

Tribe in Sonoma(?) valley, Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 195, 1877.

See also Cho-ku-yem

Chul

Chul: Rancheria mentioned once (1785) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Chulach

Chulach: Rancheria mentioned in Marriage Records and Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Chuzach

Chulala Ennesen

Chulala: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission "above Monterey [Salinas] River", mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: "Chulala toward the E"; Kolala toward the E above Monterey River"; Kolalá.-- Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Kolala

·Chulam or ·Cholami En'nesen

Rancheria on the ~~present~~ site of San Miguel Mission, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.10, April 27, 1860.

Spoke same language as those at San Antonio.

Chulama. (site of San Miguel Mission.) --Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 32, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

Chulam, Chuláme: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. See Cholam

See also Cholam, Cholami, Cholan, Chulama, tc!ola'M Cholaam, Choolam,

·Chulamni See also Chilum'ne Yokut

A tribe formerly living near Stockton on east side of lower San Joaquin River, considered by Kroeber to be same as Sholovone and to belong to Yokut stock. — Kroeber, Yokuts Languages of California, 311, 1907.

See my Distribution and classification of the Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist, vol. 9, p. 351, July 1907.

.Chulamni: "Apparently same as Tcholovone & Cholovomne. Speech typical of northern valley group of Yokuts. Sites were Yachik & Wana near Stockton. Territory extended at least some mi. down the San Joaquin & up the Calaveras, "probably also across the former stream, possibly as far W as Mount Diablo."--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif, 485-486 1925.

Chulare

Chulare. A former village of the Chalone division of the Costanoan family, situated in the vicinity of the present Guadalupe rancho, near Soledad mission, Cal. Chualar, a post-office in Salinas valley, is probably the same name.

Achulares.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

Chulares.--Ibid.

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Chulares or Achulares

Tribe having a Rancheria near Guadalupe Rancho, in 1817.--Taylor, California Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.9, April 20, 1860.

Chuletra

Chuletra: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chul'-lŏ-ko Nek'-an-ni' Athapaskan

Chul'-lŏ-ko: Nek'-an-ni' name for their village at Morrison's Ranch, 5 or 6 miles up Bear River. (Informant's former home).--

Chulpun-Tcholovones

Chulpun-Tcholovones: Name used in supertribal sense by Balbi for Chamisso's group of Chulpun, Umpin, Kosmitas, Bolbones, Tchalabones, Pitem, Lamam, Apalamn and Tcholovones tribes.--Adrien Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique du Globe, p. xxxv, 1826.

Chulpun See Khoulpouni

Sacramento river tribe, members of which were at San Francis-co Mission in 1816.--Chamisso, Kotzebue's Entdeckungs-Reise, III, 23, 1821. Ibid, English ed. London, III, 51, 1821. Choris writes it Khoulpouni. - Voyage Pittoresque autour du Monde, Paris, 1822 (p.5).
Could the tribe have been Hulpoomne?

Bancroft (after Chamisso), Native Races, I, 453, 1874.
Chulpun.--- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860 (after Chamisso, quoted in 'Alta Calif.', June 1858).
See also Tulpunes

Blind Tom of Poo-soo-ne, a Pá'-we-nan, tells me that Chulpun was the name of an old Nissenan chief whose rancheria was near where Auburn now is.

[OVER]

Chulpun.-- A. Balbi (after Chamisso), Atlas Ethnographique du Globe, p. xxxv, 1826.

[OVER]

Chulucucunách

Chulucucunách: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Chulucucunách twice; Chulucucunas twice; Chunucucuna twice; Chulucucunaxa once.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Chu-luk-in

Yokut

Chu-luk-in: Tribe of Elbow Creek.--Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 389, map opp. 388, 1927.

# Chumash

Stock name for tribes along coast of Southern California from San Luis Obispo to Sulsun Ventura.
Probably from Chumas (or Kachumas), a ranchería near Santa Ynez Mission (Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861).

"The 3 northern islands, San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Cruz, adjoining the coast of Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, were occupied, like this coast strip, by Chumash, whose family appellation, which is only a book name, is derived from the native term for Santa Rosa or its inhabitants". — Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialect of Calif., 153, 1907.

See also Kroeber, The Chumash and Costanoan Languages, Univ. of Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethn., IX, 237-238, 264-271, Nov. 19, 1910.

Chumash

Chumash

Chumash: Numerous references pp.5,18,47,52; Information pp.32-33, W.D. Strong, Analysis of Southwestern Soc., Am. Anthrop., Jan-Mar. 1927.
Vol. 29, No. 1

Chumash: --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., pp. 1, 96, 152, 333 &c. May 28, 1929.

Chumash: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, map p 248, 1929.

Chumash: Julian Steward, Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935. p. 3.

Chumash

Chumashan

**Chumash.** The Santa Rosa islanders, of the Chumashan family of California.—Bowers in Smithson. Rep., 316, 1877.

**Tcumac.**—Henshaw, Santa Rosa MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 296, 1907**

See also Tcumac

CHUMASHAN

Chumashan: "the Santa Barbara family (as it has hitherto been termed, now called Chumashan family)"--- J.W.Powell: 6th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth. for 1884-85: xxxiii, 1888.

Chumashan: "As a suitable substitute for the name'Santa Barbara' family the term Chumashan is here adopted. Chumash is the name of the Santa Rosa Islanders, who spoke a dialect of this stock."--- J.W.Powell. Indian Linguistic Families. (7th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth. for 1885-86, p.67, 1891)

"Chumas or Kachumas" Chumash

Rancheria 3 miles from Santa Ynez Mission, Calif. --Taylor Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

Southern California tribe mentioned by Wentworth in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, 326, 1863.

Chumas: Last native "of the Chumas & Papuma tribe" brought from the island of Mascui (Santa Rosa) in 1812.--James L. Ord [undated penciled MS], in Benj. Hayes' Scrapbook of Indians of Calif., Bancroft Library.

See also Kachumas, Aketsum, Ah-ke-tsoom, Aguitsumu, Tshuma

Chu-mai'-a Yuke ~~Pomo~~

Southern bands of Yuki, in Eden Valley & on middle Eel River, south of Round Valley. - Powers, Tribes of Calif. 136, 1877.

Written Tcimaia by Barrett & located in and about Grassy Valley. - Barrett, Ethno. Geog. Pomo, p. 247, 1908.

See also Chumeya, Shumaya, Skumeia, Tcimaia, Chumaya

Ahchoomahwe
Pit River

Chu-ma'-wa
Tribe in Round Valley (Modoc Co.), Calif. [just NE of Adin]
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 267, 1877.

Doubtless error for Achoomahwe

Chumâwa.-- Powell (after Powers) Linguistic Families, p.98, 1891.

Chumâwa.- Mooney (after Powers), 14th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth., for 1892-93, p.1052, 1896. [mention only]

Chumaya YUKIAN

Chumaya: "Chumaya (Middle Eel River)."-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.136, 1891.

See also Chu-mai'-a,

Chumawi

Achomawan

**Chumawi.** A former Shastan band or village in Big valley, Modoc co, Cal.
**Chu-mâ'-wa.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 267, 1877.

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See Achomawe

Chumcan

? Olhonean
Mewan

Chumcan: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1 Indian) -- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original Ms, Bancroft Library.
[Note: Perhaps same as Tamcan (12 Indians) ~~and~~ or Chupcan (5 Indians) in same register.]

Tamcan? Chupcan?

·Chumelle

Piyumko
Luiseño

Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) as ~~at~~ Las Flores, San Diego Co., Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 563, 1884. ft. note

·Chumelle: Rancheria at Las Flores mentioned by Grijalva (1795) ~~on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano asllocated in Las Flores.~~ --Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795, Bancroft Library.

·Chúmĕto

Mewan

'Specimen of the Chúmĕto Language'. By Albert S. Gatschet, Am. Antiquarian, V, No. 1, 71-73, Jan. 1883; ibid no. 2, 173-180, 1883. "Chumtéya is the plural form of Chúmĕto, Chumedok".

[We have Gatschet's Chumeto in our file.

See also Choo-me-dok, Choomteya,

Chumī'

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Chumī': "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] name for archaeological site on north side of Mad River and west of Mill Creek, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] village or camp site.-- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14 p. 286, 1918.

Site 6 on accompanying map.

?See Chó-mā-oo-ah
See also Djōme, Yegidilos-ten

Chumidok

MÉ-WAN

Chumidok .-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.93, 1891. ~~Miwok~~ ~~of Moquelumnan family.~~]

"Chú-mi-dok or Chim'-i-dok" : Given by Powers as name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus river for tribe south of them (from chú-much, meaning south).-- Powers, Tribes of Calif., 349, 1877.

Written Chimedocs by Powers, Overland Monthly 10: 324, April 1873.

See Choó-mĕ-duk
See also Choó-mĕ-duk, Chimedocs, Chú-mi-dok, Chim'-i-dok

Chum'-kah-til Me-tum'-mah Pomoan

(meaning 'Pines on edge of water')

Chum'-kah-til: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for their summer camp less than a quarter mile north of Willets. Formerly small pond there.-- cam

Chum'-me-to'-kah (meaning 'south people') Me-wok stock
Name given by the Mokalumne tribe to the Mew-wah at Knight's Ferry. Given me by Mokalumne. cam

See also Choo'-me-to-kah, Choo-me-duk,

Chum-mi-ah, Chim-mi-yah: Clear Lake Pomo name for Yukean tribe formerly in Gravelly Valley.--



Chumpache. A former Chumashan village in Ventura co., Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, July 24, 1863.

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Chumpache Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July 24, 1863. -Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Chumpache.-- Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission.-- From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 28, 1877.

Chumpache: Spelling for rancheria occurring 6 times (6 Indians) in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1808. MS C. J. D. Plant, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chum-ten'-nah

Chum-ten'-nah: Nek'-kan-ni' name for tribe on upper South Fork Eel River (location uncertain; probably Garberville region).-- Cam

Chūm -té-ya (choom-té-yah) Me-wuk stock

Tribe on Middle Merced, Mariposa Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p349, 536, 1877. (vocab. 539-549)

Gatschet says "chumteya is the plural form of chumeto, chumedok". - Specimen of the Chumeto Language, Am. Antiquarian, V, 72-73, Jan. 1883. (This article occupies pp. 71-73 + 173-180, 1883)

Chumteya.--Kroeber, in a specimen of Southern Mewuk dialect (after Gatschet), gives tcumte-ya =Chumteya.--Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif.N of San Francisco, Univ.Calif.Publ.Am.Arch.Ethn., IX, No.3, p.317, Apr.29, 1911.

See also Choomteya, Choomeduk, Chumeto, tcumte-ya, Chumtiwa.

[over]

Chumtiwa MÉ-WAN

Chumtiwa.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.93, 1891.
~~[Tribe of Moquelumnan family.]~~

See also Choomtéya, Chimteya, Chūm-té-ya

Chum-té-ya.-- Powell in Powers. Tribes of California, p.536, 1877.
Tribe of Mut-Sūn family.

Chumtéya. Ibid, p.536 .

·Chumuch.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.93, 1891. [~~Tribe of Moquelumnan family.~~]

·Chú-much: Given by Powers as name used by Mewuk north of the Stanislaus for tribe south of them (from chú-much, meaning south).--Powers, Tribes of Calif. 349, 1877. Written ·Choomuch by Powers, Overland Monthly, 10: 324, April 1873.

See also Choomuch, Chú-much

·Chumuchu Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

·Chumuchn and ·Chumuchu.--Bancroft (after Taylor, August, 21, 1863), Native Races, I, ·459, 1874.

See als Chumuchn

Chumuchu Chumashan

Chumuchu. Apparently 2 distinct Chumashan villages formerly near Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chumucu

Chumucu; Spelling in San José Mission Register (2 Indians).-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando], Original Ms, Bancroft Library.

Chumean?

Chumwit.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.93, 1891. ~~[Tribe of Moquelumnan family.]~~

Chūm'-wit: Given by Powers as name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus river for tribe to south(from chu'-much, meaning south).--Powers, Tribes of Calif., 349, 1877. Written Choomwits by Powers, Overland Monthly, 10:~~374~~ 324, April 1873.

See also Choomwits, Chūm'-wit

Chunapatama

Rancheria formerly near San Antonio Mission, Calif.-Taylor Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No10, April 27, 1860.

Chunapatama: Rancheria mentioned in Books of San Antonio Mission. Spelling in Book of Baptisms, Chunapatama. Spelling in Marriage Records, Chunapatana.-- Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Chunapatana

Chunariko misprint for Chimariko

INDIANS: Dixon (R. B.). The Chunariko Indians and Language. *Berkeley*, 1910. 8*vo, wra.* $1.00. (972)

clipped from Catalog No. 55, The Torch Press Book Shop, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. p. 79, 1914-15.

See Chimariko

Chunemmes (See Choo-e-nim'-nee)

Tribe on Kings River, Calif.- Henly in Rept. Indian Commr. for 1854 (House Doc. 1, 33d Cong. 2d Sess. Pt. 1, 511, 1854.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. 1, p. 363, 1874.

Chunemmes.—Bancroft, Ibid, 456; on map opp. p. 322.

See Cho-e-nim-ne.

Chunets

Ennesen ?

Chunets: Rancheria opposite San Benito, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chungichnish

Chungichnish: Used as collective term for tribes "originating in territory between Santa Barbara and Los Angeles", and including the "Gabrieleno" and "Juaneno" (two entirely different stocks).--San Francisco Examiner, March 31, 1925 (reporter's account from L.H.Strong of Dept. Anthropology Univ. Calif.)

[Origen of term probably Boscana's Chinigchinich]

Chunoiyana

Achomawan

Chunoiyana or Tcunoiyana: Given by Dixon as Yah-nah name for Ahtsookāe.--Handbook American Indian (from Dixon MS 1903), p. 114, 1907.

See also Chenoya, Chenoyana, Chenewas

Chunotachi or Chunotati

Yokut

Chunotachi or Chunotati: Plural forms of Chunut, tribe on Tulare Lake shore in Kaweah Delta region.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 483, 1925.

Chunotachi; Chunut: F.F. Latta in Fresno Bee & Republican, Dec. 17, 1934. Survivor at Hanford.

See also Chunut

Chun-tau: Tribe on Outside Creek (S of Kaweah River).--Geo.W.Stewart, Yokut Inds.of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull.,Vol.12,No.4, 388,map opp.388, 1927.

Chuntau: Chunut settlement, not exactly located.--Kroeber, Hdbk.Inds.Calif.,483, 1925.



Chupanes: The Karquines Strait ends [E] in the country of the Chupanes where it already broadens out.--Abella, Diario de un Registro de los Rios Grandes, Oct.15-30, 1811.

Chupcan

Chupcan. Mentioned as a village of the Cholovone on the e. bank of San Joaquin r., n. of the Tuolumne, Cal. The name may be another form of Chapposan, apparently a tribe on the San Joaquin, and also of the otherwise unidentifiable Chopee mentioned as on Fresno res. in 1861. (A.L.K.)

Chap-pah-seins.--Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 20, 1852. Chap-po-sans.--Ryer (1851), ibid., 21. Chopees.--Ind. Aff. Rep., 219, 1861. Chupcan.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Tchupukanes.--Kotzebue, New Voy., II, 146, 1830.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 298-99, 1907

Chupcan

Olhonean

Chupcan: Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.-- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft (after Taylor) Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Chupcanes.-- "The Roblar de los Chupcanes 4 l. from the mission [San Jose] and adjoining Monte del Diablo."-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 599, ft.note, 1885.

Chupcanes: Village of this name at E end of Chupcanes [Carquinez] strait, visited by Fray Narciso Duran, Exped. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist., Vol. 2, No. 5, p. 5 [333], Dec. 1911

Chupcan: Spelling occurring 5 times in San José Mission

(over)

See also Chupcanes, Chumean, Chupcan?

Register (7 Indians).-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original Ms, Bancroft Library.

Chupcan : Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (38 Indians). Spellings: Chupcan 3 times; Chupkam 4; Chupkames 4; Chupam 11; Chupames 6; los Chupames 9; Chupanes 1; Chutcan 1; Chuscana 1.-- Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810; Libro segundo de Bautismos, 1811-1870.

Chupcan, Chupam, Chutcan, Chuscam: Spellings in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS, [1822].

Chupcan: Spelling in San José Book of Baptisms (65 Indians) Spellings: Chupcan, Chupan.-- Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Chupines

Ennesen!

Place, probably rancheria, "up the river [~~Carmel~~ Salinas]" in 1828. Laureles, Tularcitos, and Corral de Padilla also mentioned.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 618 ft.note, 1885.

[Laureles, Tularcitos, and Corral de Padilla were ranchos.--Ibid III 677]

[Probably not the same as Chupunes, which seems to have been S of E foot of Suisun Bay. - CHM]

Chupoat

Chupoat: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chupumne[s] Mewan

Tribe or subtribe on east side lower Sacramento River, near Sacramento, Calif. Name given J. D. Dana by Capt. John A. Sutter in 1841. Word for water 'kik' (= keek). — Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped. 650, 1846; also Trans. Am. Eth. Soc. II, 123, 1848; Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I, p. 450, 1874; III, 566, 649, 1875. dialect of east Sacramento Valley,

Chuppumne. — Village on the eastern bank of the lower Sacramento, visited by Fray Narciso Duran, May 19, 1817, -- Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Exped. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist., Vol. 2, No. 5, p. 13, [341] Dec. 1911.

[over]

See ~~Tulcupukanes~~?, Chupumni, Chulpun? Khoulpouni?

Chupumne Mewan?

Chupumne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (8 Indians). Spellings: Chupumne, Chupumney. -- Mision de San José, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1859.

Chupumne: Spelling in San José Mission Register. --Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Chuppumne: Indian village mentioned by Schenck, after Arguello and Duran, and shown on Schenck's map on east side Sacramento river, apparently about 6 mi. N.E. of Grand Island [about 21 mi. N.W. of Lodi and 30 mi. S.E. of Antioch.] Near here three other villages were seen May 1817. --W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 129, map p. 133, Nov. 13, 1926.

Chupumne.-- Original alphabetical list of neophytes of San José Mission records 8 neophytes (6 men and 2 women) from this tribe.-- Mission San José Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS (Bancroft Library). [Erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando.]

~~Miwok~~
~~Mewan~~

Chupumni

Chupumni. A former Miwok village not far s. of Cosumnes R. ~~Cal.~~

Chupumnes.--Hale, Ethnog. and Philol., VI, 630, 1846.

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The Handbook refers the Chupumnes of Hale to the Mewuk.

See Chupumnes, Tschupukanes ! chulpun ?

Chupunes

Mewan ?

Tribe mentioned by Abella (MS Diary 1811) near ~~entrance to~~ east end of Suisun Bay, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 322, 1885: "through the strait [Karquines] to its end in the country of the Chupunes, where there are mud flats and a dangerous concealed rock."

Chupines fresh water lake.

See also Chulpunes, Khoulpouni, Hool-poom-ne

Chuquilin (or San Miguelita)

Rancheria formerly near San Antonio Mission, Calif.-Taylor Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII,No.10,April 27, 1860.

See also Chuguilim, Squilim, San Alexos,

Churmutce

Olhonean

**Churmutce.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Churmutce — Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Churmutcé. --Bancroft, (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Churmutcé: "Rancheria S of the Olhones" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Churmutcé, Churmuche.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Churuptoy — Pooewin — Wintoon

Churuptoy: Spelling in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission (45 Indians): Churuptoy 30 times ; "Churup Toy de Nacion Suysun" 1; Churuptoi 1; Churup 14.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837 .

Churup: Spelling in San Rafael Book of Baptisms (2 Indians 1839): "Rancheria Churup in the Suisun".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Churuptoys: "Branch" of the Suisun tribe, with a population in 1817 of 5,000, under chief Guaile.--Mariano G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., MS, Bancroft Library, Vol. 1, p. 156, 1875.

See also Choó-roop-klabby, Tcūrūpkabe

Churuptoy

Wintoon

**Churuptoy.** A tribe of the Patwin division of the Copehan family, formerly living in Yolo and perhaps in Napa co., Cal. It was one of the 7 which made peace with Gov. Vallejo in 1836.—Bancroft, Hist. Cal., iv. 71. 1886.

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See Choo'-toop-klab-by

Chuscan

Olhonean

**Chuscan.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chuscan Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Chuscana: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1870.

See Chupcan

Chusmonim

Chusmonim: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chmonimo

Chuspil

Chuspil: Rancheria mentioned (1778) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chicpil

Chu-su-te misprint for Chu-nute Yokut

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Burton, Paint Creek, Tulare Co., Calif., June 3, 1851., Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session p 256, 1853. Written Chu-nute in 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 16, 18, 1905.

See Chu-nute, Chu-nut, Choo-noot.

Chutaláy Ennesen ?

Chutaláy: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chutcan Olhonean

Chutcan: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MSS, 1776-1870.

See Chupcan

Chutchin

Olhonean

**Chutchin.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chutchin

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 452, 1874.

Typographical error for Chutchui.

Chutchui

Chutchui: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptism, San Francisco Mission (9 Indians). Spellings: Chutchui, Chutchui or La Asumpcion de Nuestra Señora, Suchui or Assumpcion.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

(Ayala in 1775 named Southampton Bay Puerto de la Asumpcion.)

See also Suchui, Suchni, Chutchim

Chuttusgelis

Eriñesen

Name of site of mission La Soledad, ~~south-west of Monterey, Calif.~~, in 1791.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 498, 1884.

Chuttusgelis: Native name for site where Soledad Mission was founded. Spellings: Chuttusgelis, Chutusgelis.--Mision La Soledad, Libro de Bautismos, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Chuttusgelis: Native name for site of Mission of Soledad.--Archivo de la Mision de la Soledad, Libros de Mision, Extracts made by Thomas Savage for Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Chutusgelis

Chuttusgelis

En'nesen

**Chuttusgelis.** The reputed site of Soledad mission, Cal.—Engelhardt, Franciscans in Cal., 380, 1897. 299

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Chuyay

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Chuyay: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Choyai

·Chuzach

Rancheria formerly near San Antonio Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII,No10, April 27, 1860.

Chulach: Rancheria mentioned in Marriage Records and Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission , MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Chulach

Chvachamaja Kahchiah Pomoan

·Chvachamaja--Ludewig, Am. Aborig. Lang. 170, 1858.
Corrected in Errata to Chwachamaju (258).

See Kwakamayu.

See also Khwakhamayu. Erussi, Severnovskia,

Chvachamayu Kahchiah Pomoan

Chvachamayu--W. W. Turner, in Ludewig, Am. Aborig. Lang. 212, 1858.

See Kwakamayu.

Chwachamaja Kahchiah Pomoan

Chwachamaja--Ludewig, Am. Aborig. Lang. 170, 1858. Corrected in Errata to Chwachamaju (258).

See Kwakamayu.

Chwachamayu Kahchiah Pomoan

Chwachamayu--Wilh. Herzog, Verwandtschaft des Yumasprachstammes, Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, X, 452, 1878.

See Kwakamayu.

Chwachamayu Kah-chi'ah Pomoan

Wilh. Herzog.—Verwandtschaft des Yumasprachstammes, Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, X, 452, 1878. Spelt Khwakhamayu on p. 450; Chwachamaju on p. 457.

Chwachamaju.--Powell. Vocabularies, p.493, 1877.

See also Kwakamayu, Khwakhamayu, E-rus'-si, Venaambakaiia,

Chwaiyok

Chumashan

**Chwaiyok.** A former Chumashan village E. of San Buenaventura, Ventura co., Cal., a locality now called Los Pitos.
**Tc'-wai-yök.**—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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See also Tc'-wai-yök

Chwaltaike

Ner'-er'-ner

Polikla

Chwaltaike: Given by Kroeber as Hoo-pah name for Ner'-er'-ner village of O-keto on Big Lagoon.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See O-keto

Chwānochkok: Archaeological village site on Elk River, about 1½ miles from the mouth. "Another place where the Old Nation used to live...The first people that ever lived made a name for this place, calling it chwānochkok. That was the 'old fashioned name' which the fathers passed along to their sons, so that the place has always been called by that name."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 282, 286, 1918.

Site 78 on accompanying map.



Ch.wayec.-- Former rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel at locality now known as Los Pitos near San Buenaventura. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov.1884. (Henshaw's spelling Tc'wai-yök.)-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Chawiyok, Tc'wai-yök

Chynau

Olhonean

**Chynau.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Chynau

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 452, 1874.

See also Chinau, Genau, Thenau

Cibariches — Shoshonean

Band of Utahs.--Bancroft (after Graves,1854), Native Races, I, 464, 1874. One of six bands.

Ciba-riches: E.A.Graves,Rept.Commr.Ind.Affairs,p.178,1854.

Cicacut Chumashan

**Cicacut.** A Chumashan village at Goleta, w. of Santa Barbara, Cal., in 1542.—Cabrillo in Smith, Colec. Doc., 181, 1857.
**Cicauit.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863.
**Pueblo de las Sardinas.**—Cabrillo, op. cit.

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See also Cicauit

Cicacut Chumashan

Indian village formerly about 10 miles west of Santa Barbara, Calif. Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.—Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p309, 1879.

Spelled Cicauit by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.

"Cicacut (Sardinas)".—Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 74, 1884.
"Sardinas is identified by Henshaw with the present Goleta, which is not unlikely. Taylor loses his head completely . . identifying Sardinas with San Simeon."--Bancroft, Ibid 74.

Cicacut. -- Voyage of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, Fla. I, 183, 1857.

See also Cicauit, Cincacut

Cí-câ-lâp (at Ventura) Chumashan
(pronounced She-shaw-lawp)

Cí-câ-lâp.-- Name of former rancheria on site opposite Fezueroa Street in Ventura, Ventura Co.,Calif.-- Shisholop was spelling given Henshaw by educated halfbreed.--MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.
[Note: Not to be confused with rancheria of same name near Pt. Concepcion. The two are sometimes distinguished as "Shisholop in Buenaventura" and El Cojo Shisholop [near Pt. Concepcion] in early Spanish records]

See also Shisholop, Sisolopo, Shishalap, Chichilop, Asumpta, Asunta, Asuncion, Solop, Soolop. Chicholop, Sn Buenaventurá

Ci-câ-lâp (near Pt. Concepcion) Chumashan
(pronounced She-shaw-lawp)

Ci-câ-lâp.-- Name of former rancheria near Pt. Concepcion at El Cojo Viejo. (Rancheria at El Cojo Nuevo was called U-pŏp and was between El Cojo Viejo and Pt. Concepcion.) Shisholop was spelling given Henshaw by educated halfbreed. -- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (2 copies Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

[Note: Not to be confused with rancheria of same name at Ventura. The two are sometimes distinguished in early Spanish records as "Shisholop in Buenaventura" and El Cojo Shisholop, El Cojo being the name given to the Pt. Concepcion rancheria by Portola Expd.,1769, "Because its chief was lame."]

See also Shisholop, Sisolop, El Cojo Sisolopo, El Cojo, Santa Teresa,

Cĭ-câwc-ku-i [pronounced She-shawsh-ku-e] Chumashan

Cĭ-câwc-ku-i.-- Former rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel at Punta Gorda not far from San Buenaventura.--MS Vocabulary obtained by H.W.Henshaw, at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Shishwashcuy, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H.W.Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies ) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See als9 Sisjulcioy, Sisjulicoy, Shishwashcuy

Cicela Ennesen

Cicela: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cic-lâ-mâ-u [pronounced Shish-law-maw-u] Chumashan

Cic-lâ-mâ-u: Former rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel between Hueneme and Mugu Point.-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling, Shishlomow, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language, (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Shishlamau, Shishlomow.

Ciē´go (=Shē-ā-go) Pomo

Old village site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on small knoll just W of Largo station. Crawford ranch house on site.

People probably same as Si-a-ko of Powers, and ~~as~~ Seacos of Bancroft.

From ciē´, kind of grass seed, and gagō´, field or valley.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 173, Feb. 1908

Ciemne

Ciemne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (3 Indians). Spellings Ciemne, Siemne.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Chumashan

Cieneguita See Kasua

Spanish-Mexican name for the Kasua of Santa Barbara.

Gatschet, Rept Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p330, 1876.

See also Kashwah', Kasua', Cashwah

Ci´gōm (= She´-gòm)

Pomo

Old village of "Upper Lake Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, on NE shore of Clear lake near Morrison's Landing, and about 2 mi. SE of Bank Ranch village. ~~Probably Same tribe as~~ Written "She-kom", ~~mentioned~~ by Gibbs, "Che-com," ~~mentioned~~ by M'Kee, and "She-gum-ba," ~~mentioned~~ by Slocum, Bowen & Co.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 190, Feb. 1908

See also Che-com.

Cigom: "East Pomo village".--Edwin M. Loeb, Pomo Folkways, p. 176, Sept. 29, 1926. also pp. 152, 179, 181, 235, 245, 236, 259, 320, 365.

See She-kum

See also Che-com, She-gum-ba, She-kom, Shigom.

Ciguaya

Chumashan

Ciguaya: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision. de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Siguaya.

· cī'hōbō (= Shē'-ho-bo) Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, in mountains about 10 mi. a little north of east from mouth of Garcia river, and about 1 mi. west of Mountain View.

Camp used while gathering acorns and other vegetable foods.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 166, Frb. 1908

· cii'ncilmal (= Shē-en'-shel-mahl) Pomo

see mito'ma

Barrett, ETHNO - GEOG POMO, 145, 1908

Cilimi Chumashan

Cilimi.-- Former rancheria on island of Limú [Santa Cruz] "to which neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged according to books of baptism." -- From extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, p. 12, Bancroft Library, 1877.

[Note: Probably same as rancheria of Silimit, which occurs on same list. Henshaw locates the rancheria of Siliwihi on Santa Rosa Is.and. May possibly be same rancheria, as several other rancherias given on this list as on Santa Cruz are located by Henshaw on Santa Rosa Island.]

Cilimi: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866. See Silimit

See also Silimit, Siliwihi

Shim-ah' Kah-oo
(~~She-mah'-kah-oo~~)

cima'kaū Pomo

or cima'kawī: Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, at east end of bridge across main branch of Russian river a short distance up stream from confluence of east fork ~~with it~~.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 140, 1908, Feb.

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

· Ci' 'mēla ( Shē'-mā-lah)

"Yuki"

Old village of "Main Wappo Area", ~~Wappo dialect,~~ on NE bank of Russian river about 1 mi. N of present Alexander valley village and about 5 mi. NE of Healdsburg. Originally occupied by Pomo.

From ci', clover, and me'la, place (?).

called Ōssōkō' wi, by S Pomo, ~~dialect name,~~ from ō' ssō, clover, and kō' wī, valley. [Error, as O-so'-to is West - not east of Russian River. O-so'-to was at Lytton.]

Barrett, {Ethno-Geog Pomo Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 265, 271, Feb. 1908

[over]

See O-so-to

See also Simela, Tamalsimela?

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Ci-mí-i

Chumashan

· Ci-mí-i: Former rancheria on site of Simi Rancho, southern Ventura Co.-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Shimiyi, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language ( 2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Simi, Shimiyi , Simí

Simela.-- Spelling for rancheria occurring once in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Rafael, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cincacut Chumashan

Indian village near Pt. Concepcion, Calif.
Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append.H.p 319,1876

Not Cincut, Ciucut (?)

See also Cicacut, Cicauit

Cincut Chumashan

Indian village between Santa Barbara and ~~near~~ Pt. Conception, Calif. discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.—
Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append.H. p319, 1876.
Spelled Ciucut by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage. ~~in 1542~~. --Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p309, 1879.

See also [Cicacut?] Ciucut, Cuicut, Cicut

Cinihuay

Chumashan

**Cinihuay.** A former Chumashan village at Los Gatos, near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 300, 1907**

See also Cinihuaj

·Cinihuay ( Los Gatos )

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly tributary to mission of near Santa Barbara, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863.

·Cinihuaj

Located by Taylor (Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863) on rancho Dos Pueblos.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·459, 1874.

See also Cinihuaj, Los Gatos

Cinijolmano

Cinijolmano: Tribe mentioned in the Solano Mission Records --Tom Gregory, History of Sonoma Co., p. 52, Los Angeles, 1911.

Cinnisel

Rancheria on ~~the~~ Monterey River, near San Antonio Mission Calif.--Taylor, Calif .Fa Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.10, April 27, 1860.
(Monterey River = Salinas River)

Cinissél: Rancheria on Monterey[Salinas] River mentioned in Mission Books , San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.
[Note: probably same as rancheria Cissicel, Cississil, Cizzil, Ssiniss, n being typographical error for ss or vice versa.

See also Cissicel, Cississil, Ssiniss, Cizzil

Ćiōhūtmō´kōnī (=She-o-hoot-mo'-kō-nē) Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, prob. about 1 1/2 mi. E of Russian river and 1 1/4 mi. N of Markwest creek, ~~site~~ on ~~Messrs.~~ White and Wilson's ranch.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 215, Feb. 1908

Cipaasten

Cipaasten: Rancheria S of San Antonio Mission on Monterey [Salinas] River, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Zipasten

See also Zipasten

Cip'ax Yahnan

Cip'ax: Yahna village about 4 miles east of Woodman, between Little Cow Creek and Oak Run.--T. T. Waterman, The Yaha Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 13, Map 1, 1918.

Cipi-ma$^{n}$l-nom (Shipi-mah$^{n}$l-nom) Yuke

Name used by Yuke proper for their people in Williams valley, NE of Round Valley, Mendocino Co. Name means Willow-creek people. — Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 253, 1908.

·Ci'pōmūl (Shi'-pōmool) Yuki

Old village of Huchnom dialect, on E bank of S Eel river at confluence of Outlet creek. ~~with it.~~

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 258, Feb. 1908

·Ciquimuymu Chumashan

Indian village on Santa Barbara Islands, Calif. (Island unknown)

Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H.p 319, 1876

See also Liquimuymu, Ziquimuymu

Cismòli

Cismòli: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chmoli

Cississil

Ennesen ?

Cississil: Rancheria on Monterey[Salinas] River mentioned in Mission Books, San Antonio Mission. Spellings in Book of Baptisms: "Cississil on Monterey River"; "Cissicel, toward San Benito River"; "Ssiniss on the further side of San Benito River". Spelling in Marriage Records: "Cinissél on Monterey River."-- San Antonio Mision, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. [Also Cizzil 1 time.]
[Note: n probably error for ss or vice versa.]

See also Cissicel, Ssiniss, Cinissél , Cinnisel

·Citimaadjè — Chimarikan

Small village at Big Bar, Trinity Co., Calif.— Dixon, The Chimariko Indians and Language, Univ.of Calif.Pubs.Amer.Arch.& Ethn., V, p.297,Aug.19,1910.

·Ciucut — Chumashan

Indian village formerly about 10 miles west of Santa Barbara ~~near Pt. Conception~~, Calif. Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. —Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863. --Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p309, 1879. ##Spelled Cincut by Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append.H. p319, 1876.

·Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., I, 73, 1884 (between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception.)

Ciucut. -- Voyage of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, Fla., I, 183, 1857.

Not Cicucut(?)

See also Cincut, Cicut, Cuicut

Ciucut

Chumashan

**Ciucut.** A Chumashan village between Goleta and Pt Conception, Cal., in 1542.
**Ciucut.**—Cabrillo, Narr. (1542), in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 183, 1857. **Cuicut.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 301, 1907**

See also Cuicut

Ciwa' (= She-wah') Pomo

Old village of "Upper Lake Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, on E shore of Upper Lake near N extremity, and almost due E of Upper Lake island.

One informant says, name not of Indian language, but given to village by Coyote when inhab. by race of bird people who inhab. earth before present Indians.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 189, Feb. 1908

Cixmoli

Cixmoli: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chmoli

Ciyō´ksītī (= She´-yo´k-sē-tē)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, about 2 mi. ESE of Fountain.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 179, Feb. 1908

ciyō'l (=She-yo'l) Pomo

Uninhab. modern village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on north bank of Ackerman creek at ~~its~~ confluence with Russian river; a hop field on Bartlett ranch now covers site. One man says location was on east bank ~~of~~ Russian river on Howard ranch, almost opposite site as above given.

From ciyo'l, shady.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 151, Feb. 1908

cīyō'l (=Shē-yō'l) Pomo

See masū't

Barrett, ETHNO - GEOG POMO

cīyō'l means shady. p.144, 1908. ~~same reference.~~

· ¢īyō'le (= Shē-yo'-le) We-shum' tat'-tah Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, at the town of Guerneville.

From cīyō', shadow or shade, and le or li, place.

~~Old~~ Recent Indian name of site is Mōko'cpēūlū, from mōko'c, stump, and pē'ūlū, a corruption of the Spanish pueblo.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 214-216, Feb. 1908

See Mó-kos,
See also mōkócpēūlū

· Cīyō' tōn (= Shē-yo'-tōn) Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, about 1 mi. N of McDonald.

From cīyō', shade or shadow, and tōn, ?,

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 179, Feb. 1908

Ciyuktun Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near Santa Barbara, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.11, May 4, 1860.

See also Seo$^{ch}$toon', Sioqtun, Seyuktoon

Ciyuktun Chumashan

**Ciyuktun.** A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 4, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 302, 1907**

See also Seo$^{ch}$toon'

Cizzil

Ennesen

Cizzil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Cississil

See also Cississil, Cissicel, Cinissel, Sainiss

cki'tsil (= Skē'-tsil)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 3 mi. northwest of old camp of po'taba at head of Soda creek northeast of Boonville. From cki'tsil, an involuntary jerking motion.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 154, Feb. 1908

Clague

Clague: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Clamet (See Klamath and Lutuami)

Gallatin in Schoolcraft, III, 402, 1853.

Clamet Lutuamian

Clamet: Given by Michel la Framboise (1835) as "nation" on upper part of river and 60 miles below lake of same name.--'Notes on the Geography of the Columbia River by the late Dr. Gairdner', Journ. Royal Geog. Soc. London, 11: 256, 1841.

See Klamath

Clamet[s] Lutuamian

"Nation" on upper part of river, and 60 miles below lake, of same name.--Notes on Geog. of Columbia River, by "the late Dr. Gairdner," in Jour. Royal Geog. Soc. of London, XI, 256, 1841.

Clamets.--"Hale. U.S. Expl. Expd. VI, 218, 569, 1846 (alternative of Lutuami)." (Quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.89, 1891.)

See Klamath

Clamouths

Lutuamian

Clamouths: Vail, Eugene A.: Notice sur les Indiens de l'Amerique du Nord, map insert, Paris, 1840.

Clamouths: Gallatin's Map of Indian Tribes, 1836 (in Trans. Am. Antiquarian Soc., Vol. 2, facing p. 265. 1836).

See Klamath

Clareños

Spanish name for Indians at Santa Clara.

Clear Lake — Pomo, Tuleyome, Wintoon.

Name used loosely by Commr. of Indian affairs, and Indian agents, for Indians of Clear Lake region, Lake Co., Calif. (embracing tribes of several linguistic stocks). See Repts. Commr. Ind. Affrs. various years as for 1908, 150, 1909.

Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess. 1853, pp. 301, 304, 307, 346, 1853.

Clear Lake Indians.—

Clear Lake: "A name applied somewhat vaguely to those Pomo living about Clear Lake, in Lake County, Cal., of which the number enumerated in 1910 was 193."—Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 89, 1915.; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Clear Lake Indians — Pomoan

**Clear Lake Indians.** A collective name loosely applied to the Indians on Clear lake, N. Cal. The shores of this lake were occupied entirely by the Pomo except at the southernmost extremity of the southern arm, known as Lower lake, which for a few miles was controlled by Indians of the Moquelumnan family. See *Laguna Indians.* 305 (S. A. B.)

**Clear Lake Indians.**—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 60, 1857. **Lak.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 30, 1860. **Lakamellos.**—Ibid. **Locollomillos.**—Ibid. **Lopillamillos.**—Ibid. **Lu-pa-yu-ma.**—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 110, 1853 (so called by the Wintun Kope of Puta cr.). **Lupilomis.**—Taylor, op. cit. **Lu-pi-yu-ma.**—Wessells, op. cit. **Socollomillos.**—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 363, 1874.

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Cligin

Cligin: Rancheria near Arroyo Grande mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chliquin.

Climath Indians Klamath Shastan

Climath Indians: Capt. Spaulding states that in 1832 a party of 5 men in the employ of the Hudson Bay Co., when returning northward from Sacramento River, were compelled to winter among the Klamath and Shasta Valley Indians, called by him "Climath and Chester Valley Indians."--Capt. Spaulding in H.R. Rept. 830, 27th. Cong. 2d Sess., p. 59, 1842.

Clinclas

Wintoon?

"Clinclas and Lachysmas": Mentioned by Salvador Vallejo as tribes in conflict with the Tulare Indians.--
Salvador Vallejo, Origen de los Indios de Calif., MS Bancroft Library, 4, 1875.
"Valley of the Tulares and the Clinclas" mentioned, Ibid 5.

See also Klinkas, Klinka, Kinkla

Cloa

Cloa: Rancheria "of the mountain" mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Clts'ûs'-me [=Thltsusmetunne] Athapaskan

Clts'ûs'-me: Mentioned by Dorsey as "On the sand"--south of Crescent City and north of Klamath River.--J.Owen Dorsey,The Gentile System of the Siletz Tribes,Journ.Am. Folk-Lore,Vol.3,No.10,p.237, Sept. 1890.

See Thltsusmetunne

Cluacoyeyomi

Cluacoyeyomi: Tribe mentioned in Mission Books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837. Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Spelling Cluacoyeyomi occurs 3 times in Sonoma Mission Register (3 Indians).-- Padron de la Mision de San Fra ncisco Solano, Original MS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1833.

Cauiyomi, Coyayomi

·Clustinomayomi Tuleyome? Moreuan?

One of the tribes or bands north of San Francisco Bay against whom an expedition under Salvador Vallejo was sent in March 1843.--Bancroft (after Vallejo),,Hist. Calif., IV, ~~362~~-363, 1886.

Cmapse

Cmapse: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Tmaps

Cmimu

Cmimu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chmimu

Cmosmu

Cmosmu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Gmosmu.

Coa

Coa: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guaa

Coaacac Chumashan

--Eisen (after Cabrillo in Archae.Wheeler Surv.), Acct. of Inds.of Sta.Barb.Ids., 16, 1904.

See also Caacat, Caacac, Cuncaae, Cancac

Coabe

Coabe: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Caba.

Coachella Indians Cahuilla

Coachella Indians: Mention in connection with Palm canyon. -Riverside [Calif.] Enterprise (newspaper), Dec. 16, 1922.

Indians Standing Pat—According to local United States Indian officials the [illegible] Indians are standing [illegible] abandoned intention to sell the government [illegible] Palm canyon [illegible] at [illegible] share company [illegible] the famous canyon which is [illegible] of the [illegible].

Coacstea

Coacstea: Rancheria mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Coachella Indians Cahuilla

Coachella Indians: Mention in connection with Palm canyon. -Riverside [Calif.] Enterprise (newspaper), Dec. 16, 1922.

Indians Standing Pat—According to local United States Indian officials, the Coachella Indians are standing firm on their announced intention of refusing to sell the government land in Palm canyon for a national monument. Just at present several motion picture companies are working in the famous canyon, much to the interest of the Indians.

Coacstea

Coacstea: Rancheria mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Shoshonean

Coahuila or Coahuilla See Cahuilla

A Spanish spelling - Garces Diary, ed. 224-225 ft. note, 1900.
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Feb. 15, 1861 (Coahuillas).
See Gatschet, Wheeler Survey Rept. for 1876, Append. H, 333, 1876.
Coahuila is used by Boas, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci. 44 (for 1895) 361, 1896.
(Boas gives short vocab. facing p. 264)

Coahuilla - Barrows, Ethnobotany of the Coahuilla Indians, 8, 1900. -
Horatio N. Rust in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1891, 224, 1891.

Spelled Coahuillas by James N. Eby in 3d Ann. Rept. Board Ind. Commrs. (for 1871), 152, 1872. (About 3000 in 1871.)

Spelled Coahuilas by Wentworth in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, p. 326, 1863.

Spelled Coahuillas by J. Q. A. Stanley in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 113-114, 1868.

" Coahuila by J. Q. A. Stanley in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, 193-195, 1870 (under Chief Cabeson (big head) in 13 villages. - distribution of tribes given, Ibid 194, 195); and by Gen. J. B. McIntosh, Ibid 201. - Ibid Rept. for 1872, 66, 1872. - Ibid for 1873, 33-35, 39-40, 41, 1874. - Ibid for 1879, 228, 1879. - Ibid for 1880, 238, 1880. [over

Coahuillan linguistic family
Barrows, Ethnobotany of the Coahuilla Indians, 22, 1900.

"The Shoshoneans of Southern California collectively have been called Kauvuya by Gatschet, Tobikhar by Powell, and 'Coahuillan linguistic family' by Barrows. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, 131, 1907.

Coahuilla[s]
Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1871, 161, 691, 694, 1872. (also earlier & later repts).
Ibid for 1881, 292, 1881. — Ibid for 1885, 8 (793 in 1885), 1885.

Coahuillas. —Bancroft (after Whiting), Native Races, I, 457, 1874.
Coahuilas. --Ibid (after Parker, Coahuila), p. 457.
Coahuila. - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1881, 272, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 328, 1882. - Ibid for 1883, 226, 1883. - Ibid for 1884, 256, 1884. - Ibid for 1888, 10, 1888. - Ibid for 1899, 530, 1899.

Coahuila. - Lt. A. P. Greene, H. R. Ex. Doc. 296, 41st Cong. 2d Sess. p. 10, 1870. (Cahuilas, Ibid p. 11).
Coahuila. - Merriam, Science NS XVIII, 826, May 22, 1903.

Coahuillas

Coahuillas: J.J. Benjamin states (1861) that the mountains situated at the edge of the Colorado Desert are inhabited by several small Indian tribes, including the Serianos and Coahuillas.-- J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862.' Hannover, II, 146, 1862.

**Coama**

Coama. An Indian settlement of which Alarcon learned from natives of the Gulf of California region, and described as being in the vicinity of Cibola (Zuñi), but which was afterward found by him on his voyage up the Rio Colorado, or Buena Guia. See Alarcon (1540) in Hakluyt, Voy., III, 514, 1600; Ternaux-Compans, Voy., IX, 326, 1838.

Coana.--Ternaux-Compans, op. cit.

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Coamic

Coamic: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Coanopa

Yuman

Coanopa. A tribe, apparently Yuman, residing probably on or in the vicinity of the lower Rio Colorado early in the 18th century. They visited Father Kino while he was among the Quigyuma and are mentioned by him in connection with the Cuchan (Yuma) and other tribes (Venegas, Hist. Cal., I, 308, 1759; Coues, Garcés Diary, 551, 1900). Possibly the Cocopa.

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"Coana or Koxwan (Koxhwa'n)" Kwiguma Yuman
See Koxwan or Coana (Koxhwa'n) and Quiquima (Quicoma).

Yuman

Coanopas
Tribe found by Kino in 1701 on west side of Colorado River in what is now Lower California. — Venegas, Hist. Calif. I, 308, 1759.
Hodge regards the Coanopa as a division of the Cocopa (Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 175 ftnote, 1900.

Coapan (or Santa Cruz) Luiseno Piyumko

Rancheria in San Luis Valley, ~~near~~ San Diego Calif. ~~, in 1798~~ as found on the mission books.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 656, 1884.

Coapan: (or Sta. Cruz) Rancheria in the San Luis Valley.--Libros de Mision de San Diego, Extractos por Tomas Savage, Bancroft Library, p 3-4, 1878.

See "Santa Cruz or Coapan"

Coaquell

Coaquell: Rancheria mentioned twice (1819) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Co-quilt

Coaski | Mat-tōl | Athapaskan

Coaski: Tribe mentioned in Indian Indenture dated Feb. 1861, on file in old Court House at Eureka, Calif.

Written "Mattole or Cooskey tribe" in Indenture of August 9, 1862 (same place).

Mentioned as Kush-kish in Humboldt Times of August 7,1858 (some then on Mendocino Reservation).

Coast Miwok | Mewan

Coast Miwok: Name used in undefined tribal sense by Loeb, Pomo Folkways, pp. 289, 312, 354, 364, 399, map Pl. 1 (after Kroeber), Sept. 29, 1926

See Hoó-koo-é-ko & O-lă-ment-ko

Coast Yuki Yukian

Coast Yuki: "The northernmost of the 3 smaller subdivisions of this stock. They occupied originally the northern portion of the coast of Mendocino County, Cal., and the few survivors are mainly to be found in the same region still." "The number enumerated in 1910 was 15."--Dixon, Census of Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska in 1910, p. 109, 152, 1915; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin Census of 1910, Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Coast Yuki: Division of Yuki group.--Isabel T. Kelly, Univ. Calif. Pub., Yuki Basketry, 422, 1930.

Coaybet

Coaybet: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Coaybet 2 times; Coaybit 2; Coayvet 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

(Quiya, chief of this rancheria, baptized in 1804 at 34 years old.)

Coaygegua

Coaygegua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Huijeguá.

Co-ba-de-la Pomas — Pomo

Tribe mentioned by Austin Wiley as represented on Mendocino Reservation in 1864. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 119, 1865.
Given by McKee as Cabadilapo of Eel River.

See Kah-bā́-de-lā chut́-te
See also Cabadilapo, Kabḗdile

·Cobaji (·Cobajis) See ·New-oo-ah S. Piute

Mohave name for the New-oo-ah. - Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 304, 445, 1900. See also Noches Colteches.

Garces states that the Cobaji extend from the Noches of the southern San Joaquin Valley easterly to the Chemegue or Chemeguet (which are the same as the Chemehuevi).

"The ·Cobaji and the ·Noche have also a language apart; the former adjoin the nation of the ·Chemeque on the east, and the ·Noche on the west." — ~~Quoted from~~ Cortez MS (1799), ~~by~~ in Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Rept^s., Vol. III d [Pt. 3], p. 125, 1856.

See also Cuabajay, Covaji, Coraji, New-oo-ah.

·Cobaji New-ooah Shoshonean

Name of tribe on western or northwestern part (apparently) of Mohave Desert, on Font's map of 1777, reproduced by Coues as frontispiece to 'Diary of Francisco Garces', 1900. Cortez (1799) quoted by Whipple, Pacific RR Rept. III, pt. 3, 125, 1856.

On Duflot de Mofras gen. map of 1844 (Atlas terr. de l'Oregon, des Californies &c), the name Cobaji occurs on the desert of eastern Calif. between lat. 36° and lat. 37°, north of a laguna which probably is the Sink of the Mohave (Soda Lake).

Written Covaji by Bancroft, Native Races, III, 686, 1875 (after Cortez, but with Cortez's b changed to v).

Cobo

Cobo: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.
See Locobo.

See also Locobo, Lobobo, Locoleo

Cobrera Ligorio Hoolsvelet? Mewan

Cobrera Ligorio: "Rancheria Cobrera Ligorio in the Tomales" also "A rancheria of the Tomales in the country of Ligorio" -- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

·Cocahebas Kokoheba Monache Ute Shoshonean
[Piute] Tribe located between Fresno and Kern rivers, Calif. —
Merriam, Science, N S XVII, p.826, May 22, 1903.

See Kokoheba

·Cocapa See Cocopa

~~Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 176, foot-note, 1900.~~

~~Mowry in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1859, p.361, 1860; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, III, 685, 1875.~~

Coccju

Coccju: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cocclebe

Cocclebe: Rancheria mentioned (1803) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Cochan — Cuchan = Yuma — Yuman

Cochan: "the regular name" of the Yuma. — Senman
Russell, Native American, XI, 226, 1910.

Cochanes: Coronel MS, 1877 [Bancroft Libr. MSS. 188-191]. mentioned as formerly visiting Los Angeles to trade deer skins & 'tirutas' (native blankets).

Cochanos — Cuchan — Yuman

Cochanos. Spelling by Major Cooke in 1847. --P.St.G. Cooke: Conquest of New Mexico & Calif. 180, 1878.

See Cuchan

Cochi

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission, (3 Indians): Cochi 1; Catchi 1; Jatchi 1; 1 record "Seglogue and Cachi".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given in same Book of Baptisms: Mottococha, Olococha, Colococotcha, Ottacatsha, Palencocha, Sotomcochi, Guococha, Jococha.]

See also Catchi, Jatchi, Cachi

Cochiemes

Cochiemes.-- Indians of Lower Calif. from San Ignacio in lat.26-1/2° to Loretto. -- W.S.Taylor (after map of Mexico, Texas & Calif. pub. by Geog. Institute, Weimar) in Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13. No. 13, May 18, 1860.

Cochimies.-- D. German Madrid y Ormaechea, Historia Cristiana de la California, 43 and elsewhere, 1864

See also Cochimies, Cochimis, Cochimas, Cochimies

Cochiemies

In Lower California "from the 26th to the 24th degree were the Cochiemies of Moleje, who are said by some of the Jesuit writers to be connections of the Lamoines. The Guaicuras extended from thence to below Loretto."--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 34, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

See also Cochimies, Colimíes

Cochimas See Cochimi

Lower California tribe.—Bates, Central America, West Indies &c. (Stanford's Compend. Geog. & Travel), London, 28, 1878. (Both Muhlenpfordt and Bates give "Cochimas or Colimies", Ibid.)

Muhlenpfordt, Mexico, II, 443, 1844; also

Cochímas or Colímiës.—Bancroft (after Mühlenpfordt, 1844), Native Races, I, 558, 1874; III, 687, 1875.

Cochima.--Ibid (after Hassel), III, 687, 1875.

See Cochimi.

Cochimí (Northern) Yuman

A dialect of the Cochimí language proper.--Bancroft (after Orozco & Berra, 1864), Native Races, III, 688, ft. note, 1875.

Cochimies (Northern)

"The Laymones are the northern Cochimies."--Ibid (after Prichard, 1855), 687 ft. note.

Cochimi. -- Yuman tribe of Lower Calif.-- J. P. Harrington, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, XXI, 324, 1908.

See also Laymon, Laymona, Laymones, Cochima, Cotschimi
Cochimi

Cochimi

"Indians of Upper [=Lower] California, near the Mission St.Xaverio. Related to the Laymons."--Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 49,50, 1858. References to vocabularies by Hervas and also to Balbi, Atlas ethnographique, Tab.XLI,No.826, and A. Forbes, Hist.of Calif., London, 1839. Spelled Cotchimi on p.99.

Cochimi: Sales states that Lower Calif. was at first thought to have but 2 distinct languages, the Cochimi in the north and the Adó in the south, but later much diversity was noted both in incidentals and fundamentals. -- [Luis Sales], Noticias de la Provincia de Calif., p.100 1794.

See also Cotchimi

Cochimies

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"The tribes of Lower Calif. are completely reduits [reduced or subjugated?], and the tribes of the Coras, Edués, Pericués, and Cochimies can no longer be distinguished among them~~selves~~."--Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oregon, I, 227, 1844.
"The Pericués, Cochimies, Coras, and Monquis, who at one time formed the population of Lower Calif., are now mixed and do not form distinct tribes."--Ibid 238-239.

"Cochimies are on the north-east [of the peninsula], where it joins to the main". - Benj. Morrell, Narrative of Four Voyages to the South Seas, in 1822-1831, p. 198, 1832.

Cochimils Tribe

Cochimils Tribe: In Lower California, The most northern of the Jesuit establishments "was that of San Ignacio, in the country of the Cochimils tribe, in latitude 28° or about half way to San Diego from Cape San Lucas."--Fragmentary Memorials of Father Kino and the Indians of Sonora & Calif. by J.H.S., Hutchings Calif. Mag. Vol. 4, No. 11, p. 506, May 1860.

· Cochimies

'Tribe' name (no data).—Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, p. 441, 1860.

· Cochimís

The greater part of Lower California when discovered was "occupied by the Cochimís, whose territory extended from the head of the gulf to the neighborhood of Loreto, or a little south of the 26th parallel."—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 557, 1874.

· Cochimì (after Clavigero, 1789), and · Cochimi (after Venegas, 1757), in Ibid, p. 557. · Cochimíes.—Ibid, p. 558.

· Cochímas or · Colímiës.—Ibid (after Muhlenpfordt, 1844), · 558.

Cochimí, Cochimíes, Cochímas, Cochiemies, Colímiës,
See also Cochimi, Cochimas, Colimíes,

[over]

· Cochimi

· **Cochimi** (*ko-chi-mi'*). A term originally used to designate a Yuman dialect supposed to have been spoken from about lat. 26° to the N. limit of Lower California. It is doubtful, however, if any single dialect was spoken over such an extended area. It is here employed as a collective or divisional name embracing many former tribes of the Californian peninsula from lat. 31° southward to about lat. 26°, including the settlements around Loreto. The tribes of this division were the most populous in the peninsula, though it would be difficult now to define their limits to the N. and S. in a strictly ethnologic or linguistic sense. According to Hervas (Idea dell' Universo, XXI, 79–80, 1787) there existed in 1767 the following missions at which Cochimi dialects were spoken: San Xavier de Biaundo (pop. 485); San José Comondu (pop. 360); Santa Borja (1,500 neophytes); Santa Maria Magdalena (300 neophytes and 30 catechumens); La Purísima Concepcion (130 neophytes); Santa Rosalia de Mulege or Muleje (pop. 300); Santa Guadalupe (530 neophytes); San Ignacio (pop. 750), and Santa Gertrudis (pop. 1,000). A few of these Indians are said to survive. Duflot de Mofras (Expl., I, 227, 1844) states that in his time (about 1842) the Cora, Edu, Pericu, and Cochimi were no longer distinct from one another, but Buschmann regards this as doubtful.

The following are classed as Cochimi tribes or rancherias: Adac, Afegua, Aggavacaamanc, Amalgua, Amaniini, Ametzilhacaamanc, Anchu, Avolabac, Caamancijup, Caddehi, Cadecuijtnipa, Cadegomo, Cadeudebet, Cahelca, Cahelejyu, Cahelembil, Cahelmet, Camancnaccooya, Camanocacaamano, Cunitcacahel, Eguiannacahel, Gabacamanini, Gamacaamanc, Gamacaamancxa, Hualimea, Idelabuu, Idelibinaga, Ika, Jetti, Laimon, Liggige, Menchu, Mokaskel, Paviye, Paya, Piacaamanc, Piagadme, San Athanasio, San Benito de Aruy, San Francisco Borja, San Ignacio, San José de Comondu, San Juan, San Miguel, San Sabas, Santa Aguida, Santa Lucia, Santa Maria, Santa Marta, Santa Monica, Santa Nynfa, San Pedro y San Pablo, Santisima Trinidad, Tahuagabacahel, Temedegua, Uacazil, Vaba, Vabacahel, Vajademin, Vazacahel, Vinatacot. (H. W. H.)

· **Cochiemes.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 18, 1860. · **Cochimas.**—Mayer, Mexico, II, 38, 1853. · **Cochime.**—Venegas, Hist. Cal., II, 340, 1759. · **Cochimi.**—Hervas, Idea dell' Universo, XVII, 1784. · **Cochimíes.**—Clavijero, Hist. Cal., 22, 1789, repr. 1852. · **Cochimy.**—Venegas, Hist. Cal., II, 324, 1759. · **Cochini.**—Ibid, 200. **Colimies.**—Humboldt, Atlas, carte 2, 1811. · **Cotshimi.**—Baegert in Smithson. Rep., 1864, 393, 1865. · **Cuchimies.**—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., V, 53, 1857. · **Cuchinu.**—Ibid., 80.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 3/6-17, 1907

Cochimies

~~The location of this tribe, as given by~~ various authors, under the following spellings: Cochimís, Cochimí, Cochimies, Cochimíes, ~~Cochimicos~~, Cochímas, and Colimíes. —Bancroft, Native Races, I, 603, 1874.

Cochimí

Language classified into Laymon and Ika.—Ibid, Vol. III, 568, 687, 1875.

Dialects Edú, Didú, and Northern Cochimí.—Ibid (after Orozco & Berra), 688, 1875.

Lord's prayer in various Cochimí dialects.—Ibid, 690-692.

·Cochimi (Pl. Cochimies)

Lower California tribe occupying the peninsula north of Loretto. -Venegas, Hist. Calif. 1, 54, 1759. Called Laymones by the Monquis of Loretto. (Ibid, 55).

See also Gatschet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, 415, 1879.

Clavijero states that they occupied the peninsula and Pacific coast islands between the 25th & 33d parallels, but did not reach easterly to the Colorado River. - Hist. Antigua o Baja California, Mexico, 1852 (translated from original Italian of 1789). Contains numerals.

Written Cotshimi by Baegert in 1772, who locates them about the Mission St. Xavier and northward (Smithsonian Rept. for 1864, 393, 1865). - Nachrichten Amerikanischen Halbinsel Californien, 176, 1772 (also, Rau translation); written Cotshimi).

also, Mithridates, Vol. III, pt. 3, 185, 192-194, 1816. [over

·Coc-co-man See Cock-o-man Karok

Band on upper Klamath, Calif.

McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 161, 1853.

See also Ko-ko-man, Cockonan, Cockoman, Cokkaman

Latham believed the Cuchan and Cochimi to be the same tribe (Opuscula, 352, 1860).

See also Mithridates, vol. III, pt. 3, 182, 183,

Cochimi. – A. H. Keane in Bates' Central Am., West Indies &c. (Stanford's Compend. Geog. & Travel), London, 460, 467, 1878.

Cochimis. – A. W. Nieto, Am. Anthrop. X, 237+, 1908. (Extended from Loretto "northward hundreds of miles to the southern shores of San Pedro Martir.")

Vocab. of 180 words collected by J. R. Bartlett now in U.S. Bureau Ethnology. – also Gatschet in "Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, 398-407 1877."

Cochomache

Cochomache: Rancheria "of the tular" mentioned (1836) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Cochopa, Cochopas — Yuman

Cochopa.--Stratton, Captivity of the Oatman Girls, 226, 228, 1859.

Cochopas.--Ibid, 216, 220, 223, 224, 282.

Cochopees.--Ibid, 217.

See Ko'-ko-pah, Co-co-pa, Cocopa

Cochovipabet

Cochovipabet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (43 Indians). Spellings: Cochovipabet 33 times; Cochovipavet 1; Jochobipabet 1; Jochobipabeat 1; Jochobapiabit 1; Jachivipiabit 1; Jachavipabiat 1; Cochiabapiabit 1; Cochiabapabiat 1.-- Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820. (Apajaguiva was name of chief in 1812).

Coc ka-mans

Karok

Coc ka-mans: Mentioned as band of "Pate-ricks, or upper Klamath Indians" making treaty with Col. Redick McKee.-- Daily Alta Calif. Nov. 8, 1851.

See also
Cock-o-mans

Coc-ko-man

Karok

Spelling in 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 63, 1905.

See Ko-ko-man, Co-co-man, Coc-ko-nan, Cok-ka-man, Coc-co-man, Cock-o-mans.

Coc-ko-nan

Karok

Band in council at Durkees ferry, Klamath River, Calif. Oct. 6, 1851. R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 194, 1853. Ibid pp. 161 ~~[illegible]~~ spelled Coc-co-man; p. 215 (Cock-o-man)

Patesik or 'Upper Klamath'

See also Ko-ko-man, Co-co-man, Cockoman, Cokkaman,

Cock-o-mans

Karok

Tribe signing treaty at Durkees ferry, Klamath Riiver, Calif., Oct. 6, 1851. R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 161, 215, 1853. Ibid p. 194, spelled Coc-ko-nan. Spelled Cok-ka-mans by Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p 282, 1855.

See also Cojcojman, Cockkojman, Cokkkajman, Coc-ko-man, Coc-co-man, ko-ko-man,

Coco Marricopas

Yuman

"The Coco Marricopas Indians come from the West. So late as 1826, Mr.Kit Carson, one of our guides, met these people at the mouth of the Colorado. Subsequently to that period, they were visited by Dr.Anderson (whom we met at Santa Fé) at a point [p.132 about half way between their present village and the mouth of the Gila river." —Emory: Military Reconnoissance, 1846-7, 131-132, 1848.

~~See Cocomaricopas~~

Shoshonean

·Co-com-cah-ra Serrano

Southern California tribe or band formerly living (or at least represented) at Mission San Gabriel. – Royce, Ind. Land Cessions, Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, "1899" [=1901].

Co-cóm-cah-ras. – Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Temecula, Jan. 5, 1852. – 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 38, 40, 1905. (Ibid p. 40, "Co-com-cah-ras, alias Serranos.")

**Cocomcahra.** -- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.953, 1899 [publ.1901].

See Kokomcar, Co-con-cah-ra, Con-cou-eah-ra.

Shoshonean

·Co-con-cah-ras Serrano

Tribe in Southern Calif. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 289, 1853. Also, 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p 41, 1905.

Written Co-cou-eah-ra (misprint), in Santa Isabel Treaty. – House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. 131, 1857.

See also Con-cou-eah-ra (misprint), Co-com-cah-ra, Kokomcar.

Card 2

Coconoon

Yokut

Coconoon: "An anciently mentioned group on Merced River, whom a vocabulary proves to have been Yokuts, is utterly hopeless, unless one is ready to take such random shots as to identify this term with Gogoni, a spot said to have marked the extreme northern or upland range of the Chauchila."--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 485, 1925.

See Koo-koo-nah-che.

Cocopa

Yuman

Cocopa.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.138, 1891.

Cocopa: "A tribe occupying, since the early 17th century at least, the region about the mouth of the Colorado River in Arizona and Lower California. The number enumerated in 1910 was 245, of which 229 were in Arizona and 16 in California."--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, pp. 16,17,22,34,42,48,52,56,63,66,70, 109,152,167,203,1915; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, June 26,1913.

See Ko'-ko-pa

"Cocopa, Halyikwamai, Kohuana" Yuman

"Cocopa, Halyikwamai, Kohuana": "--very similar to each other."--C. Daryll Forde, Enthog. Yuma Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. p. 106. Dec. 12, 1931.

Co-co-pàh Yuman

Yuma tribe at mouth of Colorado, "about eighty miles below the junction of the Gila."--Whipple, Expd. from San Diego to the Colorado in 1849, 31st Cong., 2d Sess., Sen.Ex.Doc. 19, p. 17, 1851.

Cocopahs.--"On the Colorado bottoms were the Cocopahs, the southern gulf tribes of which Consag (1746) calls Bagiopas, Hebonumas, Quigyumas, Cuculutes, and the Alchedumas."--Alexander S. Taylor, in Browne's Resources of the Pacific Slope, Appendix, p 54, 1869. Quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 598, 1874, but erroneously attributed to Browne instead of Taylor.

Co-co-pahs.--Ludewig, Am.Aboriginal Languages, 205, 1858.

See Ko'-Ko-pah See also Cocopahs, Co-co-pahs

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Cocopas.-- "the Yumas and their affilees the Cuchanos, Cojanos and Cocopas, below the Mohaves on the Colorado E and W to its junction near the gulf."-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 19, Jan. 31,1862.

Cocopahs.--Live within the Mexican boundary, and originally formed one tribe with the Maricopahs and speak the same language.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, Feb. 14, 1862 (after Michler,1857, whose spelling is Cocopas & Maricopas)

Cocopá Yuman

Julius Froebel states that while at a place below Tucson, in 1854, a Cocomaricopa told him that "the Pimas & the Cocomaricopas had agreed with 2 other tribes, the Cocopá & the Quejuen, to maintain themselves by agriculture; & that 5 other tribes, less peacefully disposed, the Apaches, Macjave, Simojueves, Comedás, & Cuchian, were their confederate enemies." --Julius Froebel: Seven Years' Travel in Central America, Northern Mexico, & the Far West, 511, 1859.

Cocopa: Information--W.D. Strong, Analysis of Southwestern Soc., Am. Anthrop., p. 22, Jan-Mar 1927.
Vol. 29, No. 1

Cocó-pa ~~or Cucá-pa~~ Yuman

Tribe in Colorado Delta region from a few miles south of Calif. boundary to Gulf of California.--Gatschet, Archaeolog Wheeler Survey, p 415, 1879. Bartlett, Personal Narrative, II, 179, 1854. Y

Spelled Co-co-pas on a map drawn by a Yuma Indian and published by Whipple.--Pacific RR. Reports, III, pt. 3, p. 16, 1856

Lt. Sylvester Mowry, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. 1857, House Doc. 2, 35 Cong. 1st Sess., 589-590, 1857. (Cocopas).

"The Alchedoma, Bagiopa, Coanopa, Cuculato, Cuñai, Hebonuma, and Quigyuma (or Quiquima) have been regarded as former Cocopa divisions. The name appears in literature also as Cacopa, Cacupa, Cocapa, Cochopa, Co-co-pah, Cucapachas, Cucassus, Cucopa, Cucupah, Cupachas, Kokopa, etc." -Hodge in Garces Diary, pp. 175-176, Coues Ed. (footnote), 1900.

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The Cocopas "are about equally divided between California, Lower California, Sonora, and Arizona". - Chas. D. Poston in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1863, 386, 390, 1864.

See also George W. Leihy in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 505, 1865.

also Col. Roger Jones, Ibid for 1869, 216, 1870. ("The tribe of Cocopas, though really living in Mexican territory near the mouth of the Colorado, range mostly on our soil, and number in all 1800?").

[Ibid every year.] Rept. for 1908, 149, 1909.

Co-co-pas. - Major S.P. Heintzelman, House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. 36, 37, 42 (et. seq.), 1857. ("The Co-co-pa Indians all live in Mexico, on the lower Colorado, from the lower limit of the Cu-cha-nos to the mouth of the river, on both sides, but principally on the right [W], and in the mountains of lower California". (Ibid 42).

Co'-co-pah See Cocopa

--Whipple, Expd. San Diego to Rio Colorado in 1849, p 17, 185

Alex. Whipple in Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, II, 116, 1852.

Cocopah. - Barrows, Ethnobotany of the Coahuilla Indians, 30, 1900.

Cocopah. - Palmer, Dr. Edward, Am. Nat. Vol. XI, no. 12, 736, 737, Dec. 1877.

Cocopah[s]. - Pinart, A., Voyage dans l'Arizona, Paris (Bull. Soc. Geog.) 1, 4, 5, March 1877.

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs for 1874, 133, 1874. - Ibid for 1875, 56, 1875

Ibid for 1876, 206, 1876 (180 in number). [Many omitted]. Ibid for 1880, 238, 1880.

Cocopah Indians: Given by Col. James H. Carleton in letter dated Nov. 7, 1861 as tribe living near mouth of Colorado River. -- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 1, p. 709, 1897. Cocopahs mentioned, Ibid, pp. 810, 840, 1897.

Co-co-pas Ko'-ko-pah Yuman

Co-co-pas: In 1859 Col. J.R.F. Mansfield reports the Co-co-pas as being the next tribe down the river from the Yumas, and living "on both sides of the Colorado to its mouth, and in southern California. This tribe is at peace with us, but hostile to the Yumas, and more numerous. They control the lands on which the steamers get their wood; and procure it for them by the cord.

"The next tribe to them westwardly is the Jacumas." --Col. J.R.F. Mansfield, Inspector General, Letter to Major Irwin McDowell, dated Fort Yuma, Mar. 21, 1859. -- On file in 'Old Files Division', Adjutant General's Office, No. I 37 1859.

·Cocopas Ko'-ko-pah Yuman

Tribe on Lower Colorado. The Cocopas "cultivate without irrigation."--Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. IIIa, [Extr. from Prelim. Rept.] p.18, 1856.

·Co-co-pás

~~Spelling and~~ Located ~~of tribe~~ on E side Colorado River near its mouth on Yuma map of the Colorado.--Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. IIIa [Pt. 3] p.16, 1856.

·Co-co-pas

Tribe near mouth of Colorado River in 1851.—Derby, Recon. of Gulf of Calif. and Colorado River in 1850-'51, Sen. Ex. Doc. 81, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p.16, 1852 (important).
Population estimated at 1000.—Ibid, p.17.

[over

·Cocopás Yuman

On Feb. 21, 1854, Whipple learned "that war, or some other calamity, had visited all the Indians of the Colorado from the Gulf upwards, viz: the ·Cocopás, ·Comoyéis, ·Cuchans, ·Ya-va-páis, ·Chem-e-huè-vìs, Mac-há-vìs, Ca-hual-chitz, Mat-hát-e-vatch, and Hual-páich."--Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. IIIb, pt. 1, p.110, 1856.

Cocopa.--Tribe living on Colorado River.--E. W. Gifford, Clans & Moieties in So. Calif., Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 156, 157, 163, 164, 165, 1918.

Cocopa: The nations of Mojave, Tsim-ah-way-wah, Cuchano, and Cocopa are mentioned in Fort Yuma correspondence dated Colorado City, June 22, 1859.--[Newspaper name & date missing], Hayes' Collection (Scrapbook), Vol. 39, p. 99, Bancroft Library.

(over)

Cocopas

Tribe of the Apache family.—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 591, 1874.

Located along both sides of the Colorado from its mouth to the boundary between Mexico and United States.--Ibid (after Various authors), p.598.

Cocopas

Located on east side of Colorado River ~~just~~ below mouth of Gila River on map (1857) in Sitgreaves, Expd. down Zuni and Colorado Rivers, Sen.Ex.Doc.59, 32d Cong., 2d Sess.,1853.

Cocopas. -- ~~[illegible]~~ On Colorado River south of boundary line. --G.Bailey, in Rept. Secy. Interior for 1858, Mess. & Docs. H.R.35th Cong., 2nd Sess.,Doc. 2, 554,1858.

Cocopas: In 1856 Col. George Nauman ~~in a letter includes some notes~~ reports on the Yumas and Cocopas ~~living~~ on the Colorado River.--Lt. Col. George Nauman, letter to Major E.D.Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General, dated Fort Yuma, Calif., dated Jan. 28, 1856. On file in 'Old FilesDivision', Adjutant General's Office, No. P 50/53, 1856.

VERSO

Cócora

Cócora: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Shoshonean

·Cocoueahra

Cocoueahra. Indians who took part in the Santa Isabel treaty with the Diegueños of s. California in 1852. They may have been Yuman or Shoshonean, as some of the latter entered into the treaty.

Co-con-cah-ras.--Wozencraft (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 289, 1853. Co-cou-eah-ra.--Wozencraft (1852) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 131, 1857.

**Handbook Am. Indians**
**Pt. 1, p.920, 1907**

See Kokomkar, Kokomcar, Co-com.cah.ra.

Cocouyem Hookooeko Mewan

Cocouyem.--"Latham. Trans. Philolog. Soc. Lond., 81, 1856"
(quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.92, 1891).

See also Chocouyem,

Cocua Kam-me-i Yuman

Cocua, Cocuat: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cojuat.

Cocugult

Cocugult: Rancheria mentioned (1820) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacoqualc.

Yuke
Pomo

Sō'dakai (=Shō'-dah-ki)

~~Uninhab. modern~~ village ~~of "Valley Division" Pomo,~~ Northern Pomo name of ~~dialect~~, in southwestern end of Coyote valley about 1 1/2 mi. up East Fork of Russian river (and formerly occupied by both Hoochnom and Pomo.) from confluence with main stream. The Northern Pomo name for Coyote valley. Powers speaks of the Sho-do-Kai Pomo of Coyote valley.

FRESNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 151, (260) Feb. 1908

· Cō´dōnō (: Sho'-do-no) Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, about 1 mi. E of Russian river and ~~about~~ 4 mi. SE of Ukiah. (At foot of rocky peak about 1 mi. S of Mill creek).

From cō, east, and dōnō´ or dano´, mountain.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 181, Feb. 1908

· Coeapas Typog. error for Cocapas Yuman

Col. George Nauman in House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. p. 113, 1857.

See Cocopa

Cogmi: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jusmit.

Cogoniup

Cogoniup: Rancheria mentioned (1820) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

Coguifa

Unknown tribe or band mentioned by Garces in 1776 as in the San Joaquin Valley north of White River. - Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 289, 1900. (Possibly Kahweah)

Cogy

Cogy: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cohanga

Cohanga: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (26 Indians at San Luis Rey; 61 at Pala). Spellings: Cohanga 38 times; Coxenga 25; Coxeña (35). MS, no title or date.

Cohes

Brob Kah-we-ah

Midu?

**Cohes.** A division of Maidu in Sutter co., Cal., numerous in 1851.
**Cohes.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 244, 1851. **Cohias.**—Wozencraft (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 206, 1853.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 321, 1907**

Cohes Kawea Yokut

Acording to Wozencraft in 1851, one of the largest of the Valley tribes. Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc.1, 32nd. Cong. 1st, Sess. Pt.3, 506, 1851; repeated in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. 1851, 244, 1851.

Spelled also Cohias by same commissioner, S. Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session 1853, 206, 1853.

See Kahwea, Cohias,

Cohias Kaweahs Yokut

Valley tribe mentioned by Wozencraft, Oct. 14, 1851. Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 206, 1853.

Spelled Cohes by same commissioner, S. Ex. Doc. 1, 32d Cong., 1st Sess. Pt.3, 506, 1851.

See Kahwea

Cohimebá

Cohimebá: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions. "Child from Cohimebá or Caguenga".-- MS, no title or date.

Cohochs Yokut

Rancheria of 100 souls visited by Moraga's expedition in 1806 (and thought by Bancroft to be in the Visalia district). From Kings River moved 3 or 4 l. to a watering-place and rancheria under Gucayte, with 600 souls. Next day, 2.5 leagues eastwardly to Cohochs rancheria.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 53 ft.note, 1885 (after Muñoz MS Diary).

Cohes & Cohochs may not have been Kahwea

Cohochs: Rancheria as noted above by Bancroft.--Diary of P. Pedro Muñoz, 1806, Arch. Santa Barbara, Vol. 4, pp 46, 31, 1806-1821. (Oct. 16, 1806)

(over)

See also Cohes, Cohias, Caweas, Kahwea

(Cohochs may be Yokol who had principal village below the Wukchamni, on a flat near Kaweah ry station, on S side of Kaweah River, N of Exeter.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds. Calif., pp 491,480, 1925.)

Cohuilla Indians

Shoshonean

Cohuilla Indians: Given by Capt. C. C. Lovell in 1854 as tribe in San Bernardino County, extending "from San Gorgonio or Cohuilla Pass on the north, to within 20 or 30 miles of Agua Caliente on the south." They are divided into 22 villages and number from 1000 to 1500 men, 2000 women and 2000 children.--Capt. C. C. Lovell, Report on Cohuilla Indians, Jan. 31, 1854. MS Old Files Division, War Dept. No. L 70, 1854.

See also Cahuilla

Cohuilla[s] See Cahuilla

Lt. Sylvester Mowry in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1857, House Doc. 2, 35th Congress, 1st Sess., 592, 1857.

J. Q. A. Stanley in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 119, 1865.

W. E. Lovett, Ibid, 122 ("the Cohuillas from San Bernardino"; also of San Timoteo. Abuses of these Indians, Ibid 122.). Ibid 124, 126 (Agua Caliente).

Charles Matthey in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1866, 94, 1866.

Robt. J. Stevens in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 132, 1868.

Francisco Estudillo in Ibid for 1893, 125, 130, 1893 (population 238).

Written Cohuillos by Major P. St. G. Cooke in Jan. 1847.-Cooke, Conquest of New Mexico & Calif. 193, 1878.

Wm P. Blake, Pacific R.R. Reports, V, 98, 1857. Important matter, including tradition of former large size of the salt lake now known as Salton Sea.

Over

·Cohuillas

The Cohuillas, commencing on the coast, extend "to within 50 miles of the Colorado River, following the eastern base of the mountains."—Bancroft (quoting San Francisco Herald, June, 1853), Native Races, I, ·457, 1874.

Cohuilla Indians: Given by Capt. C. C. Lovell in 1854 as tribe in San Bernardino County, extending from San Gornio or Cohuilla Pass on the north, to within 20 or 30 miles of Agua Caliente on the south. They are divided into 22 villages and number from 1000 to 1500 men, 2000 women and 2000 children.--Capt. C. C. Lovell, Report on Cohuilla Indians, Jan. 31, 1854. MS Old Files Division, War Dept. No. L 70 1854.

Coibos Mewko Mewan

Coibos, Coybos: Spellings in San José Mission Register (12 Indians). Spelling Coybos occurs 11 times;Coibos 1. -- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Coicho

Coicho: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms,La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Chochichi

See also Chochichi

Coicoya

Coicoya: Rancheria mentioned twice (1797) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Coilla

In letter from Gen. Edward F. Beale to Gov. J. Neely Johnson of California dated July 12, 1856 publ. in 'Edward Fitzgerald Beale' by Stephen Bonsal, p.193, New York, 1912.

See Couilla

Coioche

Coioche: Rancheria in the tulares N of La Soledad Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings: Coioche ; Coyochite .-- Mision La Soledad, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Coyochite

Coipathre

Coipathre: "Tulareno" tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Copcha

Coitch

"The Coitch tribe live 150 miles east of the Vegas of Santa Clara". - Los Angeles Star, May 18, 1861 (quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, 1, 456, 1874). Can this be same as Jecuich?

Coitch Indians.-- A.S.Taylor (after Los Angeles Star) in Calif. Farmer, Aug. 24, 1863.

Cojanahua

Cojanahua, Cojeñagua, Cojañagua, Cojanaua: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Cojanos, Coganos

Cojanos.-- "the Yumas and their affilees the Cuchanos, Cojanos, and Cocopas, below the Mohaves on the Colorado, E and W to its junction near the gulf."-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 19, Jan. 31, 1862.

[Note: In the same article Taylor questions if the Cucomphers might not have been the Coganos. The Cucomphers are spoken of by Antisell (Pacific R.R.Repts.,VII, 104,1854) as living in the mountains 60 miles down the Mohave River and speaking a different tongue from the Mohaves or Pay-utes.]

·Cojat Yuman

Tribe west of Colorado River in 1774, in southern Calif. --Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., I, 222, 1884.

·Cojat (or Coxas)

Anza's expedition from Mexico to California in 1775, on Dec.5, west side of Colorado River, stopped "at the lagoon of Coxas, or Cojat, the southern limit of Yuma possessions and of Palma's jurisdiction."--Ibid, p.262.

See also Coxas

Cojats

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near or tributary to ~~site of~~ Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.--Bancroft (after Taylor, Calif.Farmer, Aug.21, 1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Cojol Ennesen

Cojol: Rancheria toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cojot Kam-me-i Yuman

Cojot: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cojuat.

Coi so — Chumashan

Coi so: Former rancheria in Cañada del Diablo, NW of Ventura. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw (Henshaw's spelling, Kâ-sö). -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Kâ-sö Kaso

Cojuat — Kam'-me-i — Yuman

**Cojuat.** A former Diegueño rancheria near San Diego, s. Cal.—Ortega quoted by Bancroft, Hist. Cal., I, 254, 1884.

**Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 322, 1907**

See also Cojuac, Cojot, Cocuas, Guoguat, Quoquat

Cojuat Kam-me-i Yuman

Cojuat: Rancheria"near Santa Ysabel"mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (16 Indians). Spellings: Cojuat 3 times; Cojuac, Cojot; Cocua, Cocuat; Cocoás; Cocuas; Cojac; Guoguat; Quoquata; Quoquat .-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Cucuàs

Cō´kadjal (: Sho'-kajahl) Pomo

Old village site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, just N of Rhodes ranch house about 4 1/2 mi. SSE of Ukiah. Small pond formerly existed here. Largest of the Yōkaia villages. ~~village located on NE shore~~.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 176, Feb. 1908 (138, 139)

cō'katcal (Sko'-kah-chal) Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, near south bank of Hensley creek about 3/4 mi. west of confluence with Russian river; just west of county road, and about 2 mi. north of Ukiah.

MUSEUM GEOG PUMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., arch + eth, vol. 6, 140, 1908, Feb.

Cok-ka-mans See Cock-o-mans Karok

--Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855. Given as "tribe" of Patih-riks [=Karok]

See also Kokoman, Cocoman, Cockoman, Cockonan.